

For the Proprietor of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
For and on behalf of
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The Hongkong Telegraph.

TODAY'S WEATHER: Moderate Easterly winds. Cloudy at first, becoming fair later.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1014.8 mbs., 29.97 in. Temperature, 76 deg. F. Dew point, 67 deg. F. Relative humidity, 75. Wind direction, ESE. Wind force, 1 knot.
High water: 6 ft. at 8.01 p.m. Low water: 1 ft. 8 in. at 2.27 a.m. (Tuesday).

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Bevin's Aim Is Peace In Europe For Two Hundred Years

TASK BEFORE FOREIGN MINISTERS' COUNCIL

Berlin, May 8.—The British Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, said here today that when the Council of Foreign Ministers met in Paris on May 23 it would be to decide "the basis of a final peace settlement."

"We must devise a plan somehow that will enable the people of Europe to come together and to grow together," Mr Bevin told a conference of foreign and German reporters.

The Foreign Secretary flew from London to Berlin yesterday to see the airlift in action before the blockade is lifted this week.

Earlier today he drove amid cheers to the American sector where he told the heads of the West Berlin City administration through an interpreter that "the clouds were lifting."

"If I had come a few weeks ago I could only have commiserated with you, but I come today with the clouds lifted. I think the prospects in front of us are better."

Brit'ain, he said, was against totalitarianism of any kind "be it Communist or Nazi".

We believe man must have mental freedom and live without a terror hanging over him."

This morning the Foreign Secretary told British troops, "The airlift will continue and you will be required to stay here and do your duty."

"You are serving a great purpose. We politicians could not do much without you."

THE REAL KEY

Mr Bevin told his press conference. "To my mind the real key to peace is to get Europe settled for a couple of hundred years.

"It will take a lot of hard work, patience and differences, but I have got it firmly fixed in my mind. And there is one thing that cannot be overlooked—the people of Europe themselves."

Just before this statement Mr Bevin had been asked if he thought developments in the Far East carried a greater weight than developments in Europe. His answer was "No."

Mr Bevin also said, "We are fully alive to the grave responsibility resting on us. But in coming to a conclusion on our efforts you must remember this: you cannot always judge it by the reaction of the present generation or by the press the next day. A press-man does not live from day to day. He lives before the day—with the result that his judgment very often is not right."

He said a good reporter was "a man who tells you what has happened and not what is going to happen."

NEVER FOLLOWS TIPS

"On the other hand," he continued, "if you are a Foreign Minister you have to judge everything from a different point of view—you have to foresee what effect your decision will have in 10, 20 or maybe 50 years time. You have to know whether you are laying the foundations of peace or war. You must make decisions in the light of how the world is shaping. I say this because whatever happens at the coming Paris conference, I want you pressmen to treat it in the right light. You can say what you like about sport—horse racing, football and the like—but one thing I never do is follow the tips of the press."

Mr Bevin paid this tribute to the airlift: "All of us must regard it as a tremendous success. It kept Berlin going in a difficult period, thanks to the groundsmen, the airmen and everyone else connected with it.

"I want also to pay a tribute to the people of Berlin. We tried to imagine how they felt when communications with the city were stopped but we were determined that this method should not succeed. Perhaps one of the greatest assets—as it always is in time of war or any other time—was the fortitude of the women."

LOOKING BETTER

He added, "I am bound to observe, however, that notwithstanding all these difficulties the people look better than I thought they looked in 1947 (when Mr Bevin passed through Berlin on his way to the Moscow Conference).

"I want to see freedom flourish in Berlin and in Germany as a whole—free elections and a free press.

"In addition I want to see the German people free to use their great energy in rebuilding their cities. There is only one way a nation or a city can survive: when it is based on a spirit of freedom.

"I am collecting all the information I can during this visit and I shall tell my Government that a final settlement for Germany must be based on Democracy and a sense of fair play."

Mr Bevin caused laughter when, asked as to what he thought the reason was for the "shift" in the Communist Party line, he replied, "I cannot answer that—I am not a member of the Politbureau."

It was announced today that Mr Bevin was extending his stay in Germany by one day. He is now expected to leave for Britain by air on Tuesday morning.

He will stay overnight at the residence of the British zone Military Governor, at Ostenwalde.—Reuter.

SENATE PREVIEW

Washington, May 8.—The Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, and the Roving Ambassador, Dr Philip C. Jessup, may give the Senate foreign policy leaders a preview on Monday of the position the United States expects to take at the forthcoming four power talks on Germany. They were scheduled to meet privately with chairman Tom Connally of the Foreign Relations Committee and Senator Arthur Vandenberg, chief Republican foreign relations spokesman in the Senate.

Topping their socalled "position list" is advance rejection of any Russian proposal that all occupation troops be withdrawn from Germany. The Senators will be advised that the United States is committed to a long-range occupation policy and will stand pat on it regardless of the Russian "offers."

The Senators, in turn, are expected to urge Mr Acheson and Dr Jessup to continue a "patient but firm" policy toward Moscow which they helped to establish as advisers to the former Secretaries of

(Continued on Page 5)

Constitution Adopted

Bonn, Germany, May 8.—The Bonn Constituent Assembly adopted a constitution for Western Germany tonight after defeating a Communist attempt to sabotage it. The historic measure which will give Western Germany its own government was passed on the fourth anniversary of V-E Day.

At a seven-hour meeting the Assembly first concluded the general debate and then in the third and final reading adopted the constitution article by article. The constitution will now informally be carried out by an interim government or an executive committee pending elections in July.—United Press.

OFFENSIVE BY PVOs

Rangoon, May 8.—The "White Band" People's Volunteer Organisation has launched a large-scale offensive at Sagaing, important Irrawaddy River town south of Mandalay, tonight's Government communique reported.

Government reinforcements were being rushed to the spot.

Three rebels were killed in an attack on Government forces at Ywatung, a few miles from Sagaing, and others, pursued by Government troops, were fleeing towards the Sagaing hills.

Burma Air Force planes bombed and strafed Karen and Mon rebel concentrations near the coastal town of Moulmein south-east Burma, the communique added.

Government troops inflicted heavy casualties on other rebel bands near Moulmein.

About 100 rebels have been killed and several wounded in recent fighting in the Moulmein area, the communique claimed.—Reuter.

Your Ration Card Please!



Shanghai police with their German-type helmets, shown as they check ration cards at one of the main arterials leading into Shanghai. This is to prevent infiltration into the city by Red sympathisers.—AP Picture.

Still No Sign Of Missing PAL Airliner

Manila, May 9.—Military and commercial aircraft today began the third day of search for a two-engined Philippine Air Lines plane missing since Saturday with 13 persons aboard.

The plane was lost midway on a 140-mile flight from Daet in Eastern Luzon to Manila. The last radio report from the plane merely gave its position over the ocean off the coast of Quezon Province and there was no indication of trouble then.

When the plane failed to report further and did not arrive in Manila on Saturday afternoon, the search began. Two U.S. Air Force Flying Fortresses, 11 PAL planes and seven Philippine Army planes searched a wide area between Daet and Manila from dawn to dusk yesterday without finding a trace of the plane.

The plane could have plunged into the Pacific off Eastern Luzon, but a more likely theory was that it went down in the wild, rugged Sierra Madre mountains lining the East coast.

A U.S. Air Force B-29 which crashed in the mountains farther north on March 1, after having refuelled a round-the-world plane, was located 15 days later.

The missing PAL plane carried nine passengers and four Filipino crew members including a 20-year-old stewardess. The passengers were Filipinos, Chinese and one American.—United Press.

Battle Of The Air Is On

London, May 8.—The "Radio Battle" between Western and Russian broadcasting stations resumed again today at 2.15 p.m. GMT when several British Broadcasting Corporation and Voice of American transmitters began sending out news in Russian, Reuter's Radio Station reported.

Within a minute Russian jamming stations, which Britain and America are trying to overcome, went into action against the Western "barrage", concentrating again on the American stations.

Most of Moscow Radio's home stations went off the air and could be heard slowly changing their frequencies until their deafening noise drowned some of the West stations.

But a number of BBC and Voice of America wave lengths remained clear throughout the broadcast.

As soon as the Western transmissions ended the Soviet jamming stopped and Moscow Radio could be heard again on most of the frequencies.

No explanation of interruption was given to Russian listeners.—Reuter.

TRAWLER SINKS

Halifax, May 8.—The Spanish trawler, Manuel T. Domingos, sank 54 miles southwest of Halifax today and its unharmed crew was reported to be en route to Gloucester, Nova Scotia, in another fishing vessel.

Before the tug Riverton arrived, the castaways were picked up by another vessel plying the fishing grounds and were transferred to the trawler Emily Brown, which headed for Gloucester.—United Press.

REDS CLAIM THE CAPTURE OF KASHING

Govt. Admits Its Troops Have Withdrawn

San Francisco, May 8.—The Chinese Red radio in Peiping claimed the occupation of Kashing, strategic rail town midway between Shanghai and Hangchow, after the Nationalists had evacuated it following a Communist assault.

The radio added that troops took six more towns east of the railway, completing the occupation of a large area of Northern Chekiang.

In the central part of the province, other units pushing eastward made further gains along the Chekiang-Kiangsi railway, over 130 miles of which are now Red-held.

The radio claimed these units would shortly join forces with the Reds pushing southward from Hangchow. It said other forces were pushing west along the railway in the direction of Nanchang.

The official Nationalist Central News agency meanwhile reported that Hankow and Nanchang had been placed on a "full war footing" with curfew and martial law, under which violators could be punished by summary execution.—United Press.

S'HAI COMMUNIQUE

Shanghai, May 9.—Little fighting along Shanghai's outer perimeter was indicated in the Garrison Headquarter's war bulletin issued late last night. It said, however, that Communist reinforcements were massing north-west of Taichong, 30 miles north-west of Shanghai.

Without stating whether Kashing was still in the hands of Government troops the communique declared that this strategic city, 60 miles south-west of the metropolis, lost contact with the outside world since noon on Saturday after being subjected to fierce attacks by more than three Communist divisions.

The garrison claimed to have inflicted heavy losses on the attackers. This information was contained in the last message the garrison sent out of the city.

More than 200 university and middle school students yesterday set out on a comforting mission to various surrounding cities of Shanghai to distribute gifts and to stage dramatic performances for the benefit of the troops. The cities they will visit include Kunshan, Sungkiang and Taingsing Island at the mouth of the Yangtse. The students took with them a large quantity of letter paper and envelopes for distribution to the soldiers.

A warning that policemen who desert the police force with service arms will be given the death penalty was issued by the Police Commissioner, Mr Mao Sen, in a circular notice yesterday.

Leave without permission by any policeman will also be severely dealt with, the notice further said.—Reuter.

VEHICLES REQUISITIONED

Shanghai, May 9.—Vehicles belonging to Jardine's, the Asiatic Petroleum Company, Yee Tsoong Company, the Standard Vacuum Company and Texas are among 95 trucks and 300 jeeps which have been requisitioned for one week by the Nanking-Shanghai-Hangchow Garrison Headquarters starting today.

Trucks and jeeps will constitute the first batch of requisitioned vehicles which will be replaced by other cars after one week. All vehicles turned over must be in good condition.

The proclamation warned against intentional evasion in having listed lorries and jeeps requisitioned, threatening that violators will not only have their licences cancelled but will also face the confiscation of the vehicle or vehicles in question in addition to penalties according to law.—Reuter.

NCDN On Defence Of H.K.

Shanghai, May 9.—The statement by the British Defence Minister, Mr A. V. Alexander, that Hongkong's land garrison forces will be brought, up to some 6,000 men will not serve to allay much of the disquiet that is being felt, says the British-owned North China Daily News in an editorial today.

With a police force of around 2,500 and a volunteer body for which volunteering is not particularly gratifying, some doubt must be felt as to whether all this is sufficient to hold the Colony against any really serious threat.

(Continued on Page 5)

EDITORIAL

A New Menace Arises

HONGKONG has been shocked and dismayed by the murder, so revolting in its brutality and callousness, of two senior British police officers and a Chinese detective who were carrying out patrol duty in the Colony's waters last Friday. Local records show no premeditated crime directed against the Police to compare with this shocking affair. Not only were Olivier, Haynes and Wong Kam assassinated without a chance of defending themselves, but the attack was made possible by the treachery of two members of the crew who, at the time, were supposed to be guarding the police launch. It is this technique which is so alarming, for it gives rise to grave apprehensions as to the loyalty and integrity of the lower echelons in the Colony's post-war Police Force. The motive for the crime is obvious: a gang of bandits desired the arms and ammunition aboard the launch and they went to extraordinary and extreme lengths to obtain them. It demonstrates, yet again (and there have been sufficient illustrations during the past three years to convince) the ruthlessness of the present-day Chinese criminal: and to that fanatical determination to destroy everyone and everything—which may stand in their way, is allied a cunning in preparation and a thoroughness in execution which is the most serious challenge to authority which the Hongkong Police have ever faced. That two Chinese constables, whose previous conduct presumably had gained for them the confidence of their superior officers, should turn traitor and lend themselves to such an appalling crime is one of the most disquieting aspects of this tragedy, and raises a number of questions. Could it be that, for the purpose of seizing the machine guns, rifles, small arms and ammunition aboard a police launch, the gang went to the tedious trouble of "planting" two of their men months earlier in the Police Force, where they must play a part so well that their colleagues as well as their senior officers would be convinced of their competence and loyalty, and thus eventually provide them with the opportunity for fulfilling a sinister plot so laboriously conceived? Or were these men simply bribed or coerced into their treachery? The second proposition is the more feasible, but this does not make it any the more comforting, for if such cupidity exists to any great extent among the newer Chinese elements of the constabulary, the danger of this crime being repeated cannot be overlooked. Tantalising too is the doubt whether the arms and ammunition seized from the No. 1 Police Launch now repose with a gang of ordinary desperadoes, or whether they are held by potentially political enemies of the Colony. That it could be the latter serves only to emphasise the tremendous importance of so organising Hongkong's internal security measures that the danger of last Friday's coup being repeated is reduced to the minimum. The Authorities need no reminder of the grave implications behind last week's murders and piracy, and the public is confident that the Police will not rest until they have hunted down these desperate criminals. Nevertheless, the nature of this particular crime makes it essential that investigations shall cover a much wider field than the detection and apprehension of the men who assassinated three Police officers. There must be a new and vigorous screening of those elements in the Force about whose loyalty there may be the slightest doubt.

Ford Strike Assumes Serious Proportions

Detroit, May 8.—City officials today pressed for the reopening of negotiations in the Ford Motor Company strike which will make an estimated 100,000 workers idle in ten days and have wide reverberations throughout the world in 30 days.

The acting Mayor of Detroit, George Edwards, and the Mayor of suburban Dearborn, where Ford's great River Rouge plant is located, sought to arrange meetings of Company and Union officials.

The strike, now in its fourth day, was called by CIO United Auto Workers Union at Ford's Rouge and Lincoln Mercury plants over an alleged speed-up which the Union said endangered the health and safety of the workers.

The strikers at present total 62,200, but the Company will start a wide programme of plant shutdowns in the United States and Canada beginning tomorrow (Monday). By Thursday seven plants will have laid off workers. By May 13 all Ford and Lincoln Mercury assembly plants will be closed. A company spokesman said the strike would hit foreign operations about June 6.

Thirty days beyond that date, if the strike is still on, Ford's multi-milliard-dollar operations and raw material purchases in foreign lands will be virtually throttled. Ford Company produces more than 1,000,000 cars and trucks per year. It draws supplies and raw materials from most areas of the globe.

Ford ships assembled cars to some countries and parts and bodies for assembly in others. It has associated plants in England, France, Germany, Belgium, Ireland, the Netherlands, Denmark, Spain, Sweden Finland and other countries. The English plant at Dagenham, largest Ford enterprise in Europe produces cars, trucks and tractors.

A company spokesman said one of the first to be hit would be the plant at Antwerp, which is in short supply and receives parts directly from River Rouge. If the strike continues, its effects will fan out over countries supplying raw materials—antimony from China, burlap and cane from India, chromium from Rhodesia, Turkey and Greece, tin from Bolivia, sillimanite from France and materials from a score of other nations.—United Press.

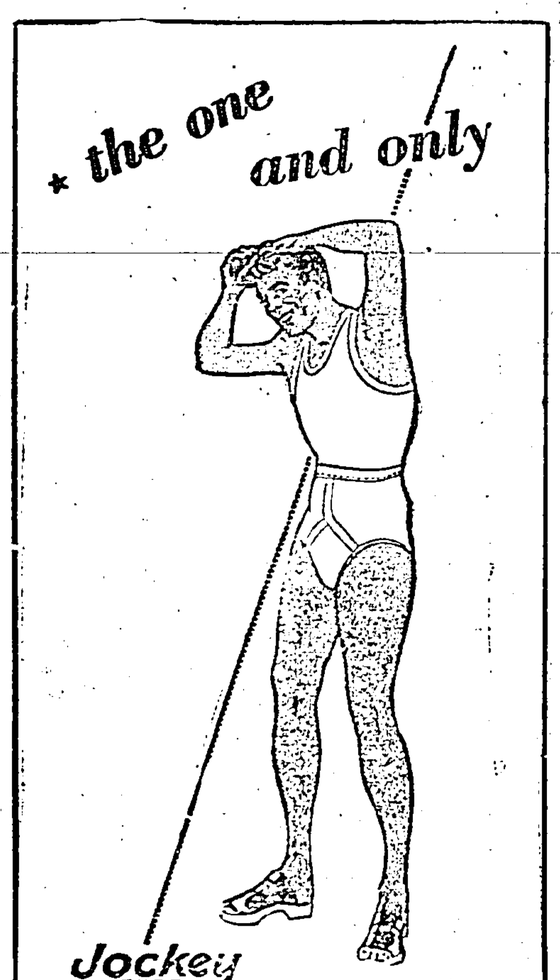
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WOMANSENSE

Beauty Begins At Home



For home lounging.

THIS colourful costume for wear at home is comfortable as well as attractive. The harem trousers of chartreuse silk jersey have buttoned bands at the ankles, and a gathered waistline. The overblouse is of printed chiffon jersey in tones of chartreuse, lavender and blue. The waistband is wide to insure a smooth fit in the mid-riff section. The full sleeves are softly gathered into a straight cuff.

The swing to one side has made itself felt in coats, suits and dresses, and now in lingerie as well. At any rate, this dainty nightgown takes a one-sided slant. It is of powder blue crepe in a sheer weave, garnished with cream Alencon type lace. The lace is worked in points across the top forming one sleeve, the other side held by a shoulder strap. The bodice is fitted, the skirt gathered, and the gown is closed at one side with a zipper.



Side-swing nightgown

WHITE WITH CLEVERLY handled touches of navy is the colour scheme used for this very handsome gown. It is of oyster white lightweight gabardine and the collar and revers are lined in navy crepe and there is navy crepe piping on the sleeves. The robe is tailored but not severely, and the double breasted closing is marked by silver buttons. The set-in waistband terminates in a buckled-in-back belt.



Lightweight, gabardine gown.

Compulsory Schooling For Child Stars

By PATRICIA CLARY

HOLLYWOOD.—A teacher in a movie studio gets frequent chances to brush up on her geography, with pay.

Movie location companies are scattering all over the map trying to get some of that travelogue touch. Where the actors go, there goes the teacher.

Birding Anderson, a studio teacher for 15 years, has seen British Columbia, Utah, California's high sierras, New Yory City, Ohio and Kentucky.

She visited the last two while working with June Haver in "Home in Indiana,"—a picture filmed almost everywhere except in Indiana.

"I've taught children like Judy Garland, Lana Turner, Shirley Temple, Mickey Rooney, Deanna Durbin and Freddie Batholomew," the little gray-haired lady said. "No matter how famous they are, they all have to go to school."

Law Is Specific

California law requires every child to spend three hours a day in the classroom until he is graduated from high school, even if the moppet makes twice as much as the governor.

When a movie with a child in it goes on location, the teacher goes right along, all expenses paid. Miss Anderson's last sojourn was to England in company with Elizabeth Taylor, who played Robert Taylor's wife in M-G-M's British-made picture "Conspirator."

When she completed her love-making before the camera, Miss Taylor trooped dutifully into the schoolroom for lessons in grammar.

Miss Anderson began her career in a one-room schoolhouse at Golconda, Ill. She was teaching in a Pasadena, Cal., public school when she got her utopian job simply by applying for it.

She had to take a special examination to prove she knew all the subjects. Studio teachers have to teach every grade from kindergarten to senior high school.

Household Hints

Before you begin to shampoo upholstery, make sure that it can be washed, and also that the fabric is colour fast. Shampoo the piece with a commercial soapless lather or with mild soap and water beaten to a stiff jelly. When the piece is washed and rinsed, use the blower attachment of the vacuum cleaner to speed the drying process.

• • •

Walls, ceiling and woodwork in a kitchen should be light in colour so that surfaces will reflect light. Do not select an intense colour or too vivid hues, or you may tire of them quickly. Vividness in a kitchen can be added with bright coloured curtains and accessories.

Slight Ailments That May Often Occur—

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

WHO is there among us who, at some time or other, has not had a pain in the neck and shoulders, extending into the arms? This is a condition of relatively frequent occurrence. It would seem that there is a variety of causes for pain of this type.

In scalenius anticus syndrome there is pressure on the nerves and blood vessels by a muscle known as the scalenus anticus muscle.

It is believed that one of the most common causes of pain in the neck and shoulders is bad posture, particularly sagging and drooping of the shoulders. This causes tension or pulling on the nerves coming from the spinal cord, as well as on the blood vessels.

Home Treatment

Arthritis of the upper bones of the spine may be another cause of symptoms in the arms.

You can see that the exact treatment which should be employed in these cases depends on the cause of the difficulty and that self-treatment may be dangerous.

Fortunately, however, the majority of patients may be treated by other measures and do not often require confinement to bed. On the other hand, if there is a pronounced spasm of the muscles of the neck and shoulders, it may be necessary to have the patient put to bed on a firm, flat mattress. The application of heat and gentle massage may speed up relaxation of the muscles and relieve the pain. This is particularly true in patients with arthritis of the spine.

Small Pillows

If it is thought that the condition is due to the scalenus anticus syndrome, the patient should lie with small pillows under each shoulder. This causes relaxation of the muscles of the upper part of the chest.

What most patients do not seem to realise is that pains in the neck and shoulder may also be due to poor sleeping habits. That is why the patient should sleep with the arms at the side of the body, and avoid moving the arms away from the body as much as possible.

In all patients, relief of the symptoms is speeded up by a course of active muscle exercises to strengthen the muscles around the shoulders. The patients also are instructed to hold the upper part of the spine erect with the chin in, and to overcome the forward drooping of the shoulders. So you see much can be done to give relief once the cause is found.

Fatigue

Fatigue is another common occurrence. Who has not experienced tiredness? A person can be in good health and live a normal existence and yet be a victim of fatigue and overtiredness. In such cases, the fatigue may be the result of mental strain. However, in the majority of instances, the fatigue comes from other causes.

Normal fatigue or tiredness is caused by physical activity, such as running, carrying out household chores, or participation in sports. The symptoms of fatigue possibly develop because waste products formed through physical activity are not removed quickly enough from the body. Lack of oxygen or insufficient food materials may be a contributing factor. Neuralgia may play a part.

Other Conditions

Fatigue may develop from other conditions. Poor eyesight causing eyestrain will naturally fatigue the eye muscles. Insufficient light may also produce eyestrain or eye fatigue, which may be a contributing factor to a general feeling of tiredness.

Tight corsets or girdles and tight shoes and other clothing that interfere with proper circulation of the blood may lead to tiredness.

People who work in noisy surroundings frequently become fatigued. Another cause, often unrecognised, is improper diet. Not only may insufficient food lead to fatigue, but failure to obtain all of the necessary food substances, such as vitamins and minerals, may lead to a constantly tired feeling.

Basis For Fatigue

It is obvious that failure to get enough sleep may frequently be the underlying basis for fatigue.

Tiredness is one of the symptoms in numerous sicknesses, such as damage of the nervous system, glandular disorders and many types of infections.

If you feel tired, the first thing to do is to have a careful study made by your doctor to determine just what has brought it about. Then and only then can the condition be quickly and permanently corrected.

Hat News From New York

NEW YORK.

GENERALLY, the choice in millinery was softly tailored, exemplified by four models of shiny paillasson in navy blue; one was a manipulated thick beret slanted to one side, the other a beret-bonnet with lifted lines suggestive of a sophisticated cradle brim. It was trimmed with stiff loops of navy velvet.

Typical Easter hats were represented by a large white milan slanted type, trimmed with pink roses and swathed in maline. Small white straw bonnets added white flower clusters, and one in a lacy straw draped to the low side, added white wings at this point. The wearer lightened her navy dress with a close-to-the-neck white lace collar.



Serious for once, Danny Kaye meets the Wilson sisters—Ann 13 and Jill 16—who came up from their home to see Danny and to get his autograph. A great thrill for them when Danny Kaye joined them after his first night Palladium show to give them his autograph.

If You Need A New Carpet

By ELEANOR ROSS

WHILE some people can do on a good wall-to-wall job or trend light as a cloud over a rich, sculptured carpet of one of those new nylon floor coverings, how about the floor when it comes to a real budget problem, a temporary apartment, or a rug for youngster's playroom? Well, cheer up, friends, for some nicely done inexpensive floor coverings are coming into the stores right now.

There will be a wide selection among printed enamel felt-base rugs, the type that is sometimes confused with linoleum, why we do not know! While there is a good selection, it is true, the demand is so great, that the shopper may not only have to shop around a bit for what she has in mind, but end up with an alternative design and colour scheme.

For Nurseries

The variety available ranges in size from the small scatter rug to the regular nine by twelve and even nine by fifteen dimensions, as well as yardage in various widths. Splendid for summer porch or for use when the regular rugs are taken up in summer, is a design in green and white that resembles grass matting, done into for a checkerboard arrangement.

For nurseries, one house shows a simple but pretty pattern of little white animals on a blue or pink ground. Another charming nursery design in an enamelled felt-base rug is a toy motif in blue and pink on a gray ground that simulates quilting.

For a child's room there are three-dimensional block designs and nice backgrounds for a floor game of checkers and such. One of these rugs tacked to a table would make a nice game table for the youngsters.

Living Room Rug

For the living room there are several attractive tone-on-tone patterns that simulate carved wool rugs or hooked and cotton scatter types. These come without borders to better simulate the real thing. There are graceful tone-on-tone leaf designs, some shaded to create a twopile or sculptured effect. There are warm colours and delicate, beautiful pastels with nice shadings. As for care of these rugs, they will do better with a gentle soap-and-water wiping than with a scrub with an abrasive cleaner.

Since these rugs are less resilient than linoleum it is a good idea to store them in an upright position at room temperature for a day or so, a sort of warming up as it were. Lift heavy pieces of furniture before rug is laid down, rather than working it under the table, chair or sofa as the case may be. If a wall-to-wall installation is preferred, it is sensible to cement down the rug. Otherwise it should be trimmed to about a quarter inch from the wall to allow for stretching.

Have Good Beauty Equipment



Courtesy Peggy Sage

Your beauty equipment might well include this handy little set which contains matching lipstick and nail polish in a variety of shades

By HELEN FOLLETT

ALL women are workers in the cause of pulchritude and every worker is entitled to have good tools, the best that can be bought. Get yourself a make up box, if you don't happen to have one, so your complexion preps will be together and handy. No searching for this or that in the drawer of the toilet table. Have your powder in a firmly constructed box or a plastic one, so it won't spill. A rouge compact of metal will be found more satisfactory than one of card board.

You should have several lipsticks of different colours because the good old stand-by may put up a colour fight against the frock or hat you wear. You can buy mascara that has a little brush in the box, so that little thing won't go straying around. Perhaps you will invest in an eyelash curler. Of course, you'll have to have tweezers to pluck wayward fuzzers that wander from the confines of your forehead scimitars. If you indulge in eye shadows they will join the cosmetic family. Quite a collection, eh? It would be terrible if one had to start from scratch, buy all these items.

Manicuring instruments and cosmetics should have a box of their own. You will need a pair of curved, needle point scissors to snip off hangnails, a long, thin, flexible file, some bevelling files of emery board, orange wood sticks, nail-white pencil, cuticle cream, polish and polish remover.

Perfumes and toilet waters should be kept in a dark place, they will be less likely to evaporate. See that they are tightly stoppered. You will find an atomiser convenient. The cutest little tricks of this kind can be found on cosmetic counters.

Almost necessary is an apron-like affair to throw over your frock while combing your hair. A couple of hairs on the shoulders or collar types a girl as being anything but dainty and fastidious. What a slip-over dress can do to a coiffure is pretty dreadful!



Swiss Veal Steak

"STEAKS are very well for special events," I observed, "but they cost far too much for everyday use. In fact, it's imperative that we include in our meals sufficient protein, or we and our husbands and children will lose energy, and become fat but anaemic at the same time."

"But that, Madame, is a matter of the right choice of food and proper cooking. There are many meats besides steaks, roasts and chops that can be made into excellent and delicious eating. For example, the Swiss veal steak that is on our menu for tomorrow's dinner can be made even from knuckle of veal which is comparatively inexpensive. Then there are the casserole dishes of the variety meats, the heart, the kidneys, the oxtails, the tongue, the calf's head, even the tails of the pigs."

"And when these meats are cooked carefully, and not fried, they are almost as quickly digested as a steak," I remarked. "But with the skyrocketting prices of meat, it's sometimes difficult to make the budget stretch enough to serve meat five times a week. It's not a good plan to spend all the meat money on a big Sunday roast, which may last three days, and then go without meat the rest of the week. We need protein food regularly to repair daily muscular waste and build new tissue. It promotes health and strength to serve even a small amount of meat at least once a day five times a week. In this case the meat can be combined with other foods, such as vegetables, in a stew or casserole."

Thick Soup

"Or tripe in a thick soup with carbanza beans as they do in Milan, or a small duck boiled with beans to make it go round, as we do in France," suggested the Chef.

"When this plan is followed we can maintain a safe protein health balance between the animal and vegetable proteins," I continued. "And we'll also have a balance in the budget. We can fortify various foods, too. For instance, add a little extra dry skim milk to mashed potatoes, cream sauces and puddings. We can even add it to our hot cooked morning cereal. Dry skim milk is an inexpensive valuable animal protein and if we tuck in a little extra whenever we can, the nutritive value of our meals will be built up. Then if we serve fish on meatless days and include cheese or eggs (grade B's are good), we will provide our family with the food ammunition that will help them win the game of life."

Dinner

Home-Made Vegetable Soup
Bread
Swiss Veal Steak
Onion-Fried Potatoes
Mashed Winter Squash
Horse-Radish Beet Relish
Chilled Tinned Plums
Raisin Honey Cookies
Coffee or Tea Milk. (Children)

All Measurements are Level
Recipes Serve Four

Home-Made Vegetable Soup

Home-made vegetable soup has a more interesting flavour if made with a cracked marrow soup-bone. Place bone in a 2-qt. kettle; add 2 qts. boiling water, ½ tsp. mixed pickle spice, ½ c. cut-up celery tops, 3 sprigs parsley, 1 chopped mild onion, and 2 tsp. salt. Simmer 2 hrs. (or pressure cook 30 min. at 15 lbs. using 5 c. water). Strain.

Meantime in separate sauce pan cook an assortment of vegetables. These may include ½ c. diced celery, ½ c. scraped, thin-sliced carrots, ½ c. thin-sliced parsnips, ½ c. peeled white or yellow turnip, ½ c. shredded string beans, 4 tbsp. rice, 3 c. boiling water and ½ tsp. salt. When the vegetables are tender, add with their liquid to the soup stock, and season with salt and pepper. If desired, add ½ c. drained, peas and 1 c. cooked whole dried beans. Add ¾ c. mashed tomatoes if convenient.

Swiss Veal Steak

Order 1 lb. thin-sliced veal cutlet, or sliced knuckle of veal, cut ½" thick. Divide into 4 portions. Cover with ¼ c. flour and pound in as much as it will take up. Then brown this meat on both sides in bacon or vegetable fat. Transfer to a casserole or earthen baking dish. Pour over 1 (8 oz.) tin tomato sauce, mixed with ½ c. water or use 1½ c. sifted tinned tomatoes. And ¾ tsp. salt, ⅛ tsp. pepper and ¼ tsp. thyme. Peel 8 small onions; place around the meat. Cover and bake at 350 F. about 2 hrs.

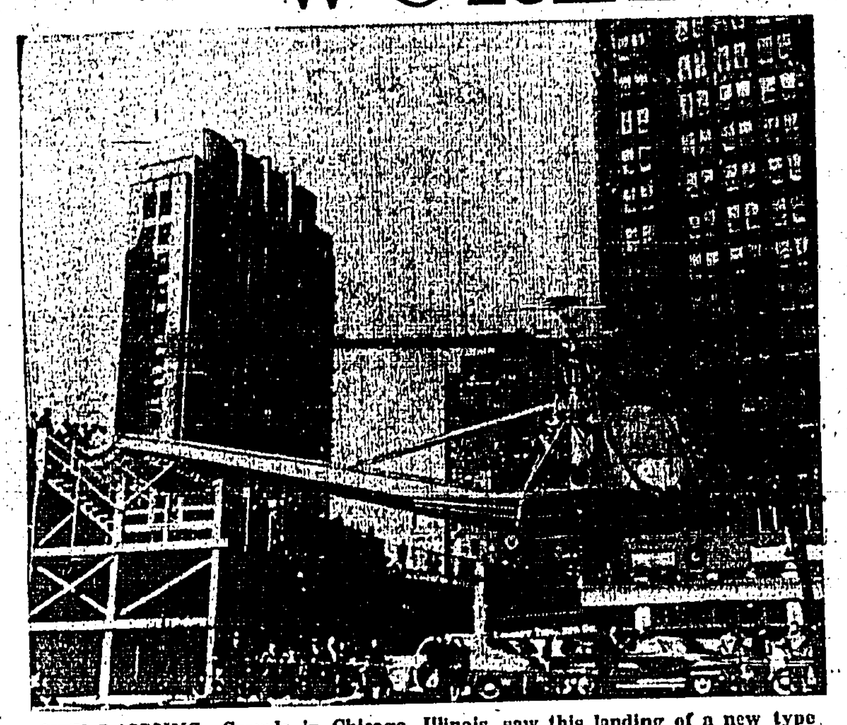
Raisin Honey Cookies

Cream ½ c. margarine or shortening. Stir in ½ c. sugar, 2 egg yolks and grated rind 1 lemon. Stir together until very creamy. Meantime sift together 3¼ c. cake flour, ¼ tsp. salt and 1 tsp. baking soda. Stir into the first mixture alternately with 1 c. honey. Beat and fold in 2 egg whites. Drop by teaspoonfuls onto an oiled cooky sheet, as they will spread. Top each with 3 raisins. Bake in a moderate oven, 350 F. from 15 to 20 min.

Trick Of The Chef

For horse-radish beet relish, combine 2/3 cup prepared horse-radish, 2 cups fine-chopped cooked or tinned beets, ¼ cup sugar, 1 tsp. salt and 2 tbsp. fine-chopped onion. Place in a glass jar. Cover with vinegar. Let stand 6 hrs. before using.

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



CITY LANDING—Crowds in Chicago, Illinois, saw this landing of a new type helicopter, the Hiller 360, during a special demonstration. Here it lands in a roped-off area in a car park. The experiment was successful.



RAF PARA-NURSES—Upon the completion of their training as a special airborne rescue team, these nurses and medical orderlies of the Women's Royal Air Force made an 800-foot parachute jump at Upper Heyford.



BETWEEN EAST AND WEST—Post office employees of the eastern and western sectors of Berlin exchange mail bags at a point between the two. This method facilitates delivery of delayed mail.



GOOD SERVE—Gertrude Moran, 25, of Santa Monica, California, serves in a match in the American Indoor tennis championships, held in New York. She won the women's doubles and singles, plus the mixed doubles title.



IT'S SPRING—One of the first to welcome spring back to Hollywood was actress Cyd Charisse.



LEARNING EARLY—Water-ski champion Glenn Kirkpatrick gives some instructions to juniors at Cypress Gardens, Florida. The children are practising for the 1949 Dixie Water-Ski Tournament, and will be the youngest ever entered. They are all 11-year-olds.



WITH THAT PUSS?—Eddie McLaughlin, nine, of Chicago, was amazed when Dellaire of Idol Ours won a prize. The 18-month-old bloodhound was judged the best of breed and champion in the hound group at Chicago's Annual International Dog Show.

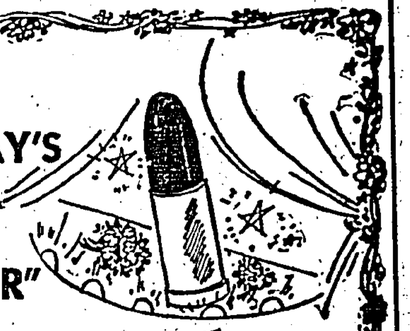


SEEING THE SIGHTS—Cadet J. Clark Duncan, left, of Bloomington, Illinois, points out the sights of West Point to French air cadet Claude Mayousse of Paris. Both were at the U.S. Military Academy to see French honours conferred on the colours of West Point.



HELPING THEIR COUNTRY—These young girls spend their Sundays clearing rubble from the Old Town Square in Prague, Czechoslovakia. They are members of a voluntary labour brigade and are encouraged to give up their week-ends to help rebuild their cities.

TODAY'S "HIT COLOR"



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NEW—EXCITING—yes—the most beautiful women in the world depend on Tangee, the world's finest lipstick! And Tangee GAY RED is just the color you need to step up your "lip-appeal". Beautiful women like Mrs. Adolphe Menjou, Mrs. Randolph Scott, to name a few, say GAY RED is the "hit color" of the year.

—because this exciting new shade really does make your lips look young and gay.

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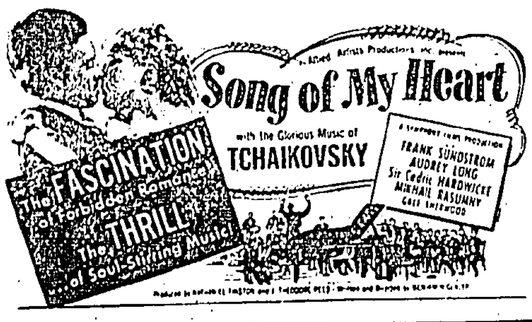
Last 4 Shows To-day at 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

The Royal Command Performance Film.



Made at Ealing Studios. Eagle-Lion Distribution.

— TO-MORROW —

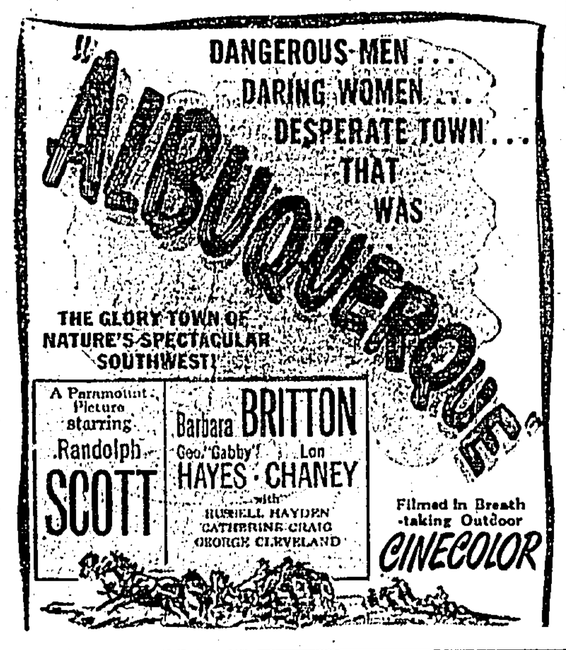


SHOWING TO-DAY — KING'S AIR-CONDITIONED — At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



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THE PARADOX IN BERLIN

SEFTON DELMER'S Newsmap

Begun in emergency, the Berlin air-lift brought more benefits than could at first be imagined. This latest picture of conditions is particularly interesting in view of the decision to lift the blockade on May 12.

Berlin, Apr. 25.

AT first the 2 p.m. from Heath Row seemed just like any other flight. The aircraft, an American Skymaster, had just flown the Atlantic. It had set down most of its New Look passengers in London, picked up a few newcomers like myself, and was now flying on to Frankfort and Berlin.

But all except me got off at Frankfort, and no sooner had they done so than there poured into the plane a fantastic carnival assortment of new passengers. It was as though the plane had suddenly been seized by 40 Marx Brothers—and sisters.

Not that there was anything exuberant about them. On the contrary. They tucked away their Bacchanalian bundles of fruit and food and buckled themselves into their seats with complete, unsmiling solemnity.

IN FASHION

TO them, there was nothing in the least fanciful about the woman wearing a vast, would-be fashionable frying-pan hat, fur jacket, riding breeches, and heel-less shoes on unstockinged feet; or the man wearing a dark green Tyrolean hat with a feather above an old black morning coat, khaki battle-dress trousers—and rubber-soled suede boots of bright green.

For these new passengers were all Germans, used to having people wear whatever clothes they could get together.

And they were Ber[illegible] for the most part, using this Transatlantic plane for their weekly business commuting between Frankfort and Berlin because there are no trains to carry them from Western Germany to their Soviet-blockaded homes.

Yes, this American aircraft which 24 hours before had set out from New York with tourists seeking pleasure in Europe and business men in a hurry, had now on the last leg of its flight joined in the cold war and become part of the Berlin air-lift.

But in this air-lift trip of to-day I found there was none of the excitement of a year ago. No one watched at the windows—as they all did last June and July—for Soviet fighters flying up to buzz us.

It was just an ordinary, everyday flight as far as the Germans were concerned. They slept in their seats, or munched sandwiches, or read.

And that first impression on the plane has been fully confirmed by what I have found in Berlin itself since then.

The romance has gone out of the blockade situation.

Front-line Berlin has come to accept blockade and air-lift as something normal and routine.

CARS, MONEY

THEIR indifference is understandable. Thanks to the air-lift, the Soviet blockade has not succeeded in making so much difference to their lives, although it has added many new elements and many new problems.

It has not prevented the further recovery of Western Berlin or the quickening in the tempo of the city's life. Although every drop of petrol for Western Berlin has to be flown in, there is more German traffic in the streets here today than I found last year.

There are new restaurants, new shops, and new night-clubs being opened. And although for British pockets these restaurants are expensive — a meal or two with a bottle of Moselle in the new elegant "Queen" cost me just under £10 in West marks—there seem to be plenty of Germans with money to spend there.

The odd part of it is that quite a number of them look as frumpish and freakish as my fellow-passengers from Frankfort to Berlin.

And yet here, in one of the few new flats rebuilt in the bombed desert of prewar Berlin's Mayfair, I found what looked like a collection of down-and-outs scattering 100-mark notes (a West mark is worth 1s. 6d.) on a roulette table with an abandon that would make the Monte Carlo syndicate envious.

Where and how do they get this cash? I can only guess that it is from one of the many black market and smuggling rackets which exploit the division of this frontier, front-line city.

The big shots make theirs by ordering goods in Western Germany of which the East zone is in great need, spare parts for industrial machines, for instance.

They get them sent in on the air-lift and then smuggle them across the border into the Soviet sector.

CASHING-IN

SMALL fry you meet everywhere. They were at it even this Sunday morning. In the Kantstrasse they came up to me, each one with the same whispered offer, "East marks for West marks?"

They pay 3.80 Soviet marks for one West mark, or charge four Soviet East marks if you want to buy one West mark. The 20 pfennigs difference is their rake-off.

In the Kurfuerstendamm outside the Salamander shoe store I found a slightly more ambitious racket. A long queue of Berliners were waiting in line to buy shoes, and two young men were patrolling it to make their fortunes.

"Shoe and clothing coupons," they muttered. And they did not bother to whisper.

One of them explained to me the great advantages of buying coupons for a pair of shoes from him at 15 marks. This, he said, would enable me to buy my shoes in the West sector, where the quality was better than in the East sector.

Certainly there is quite a large element here in Berlin who live by the blockade, and have by now acquired an interest in its continuation.

But that does not account for the greatest paradox of all in paradoxical Berlin; the fact that out of every 10 Berliners I have spoken to, nine would prefer the blockade to go on rather than that the Soviet should make good their reported intention of lifting it.

'BETTER PLAN'

AS my friend the greengrocer on the corner puts it: "If they lift the blockade it will be just another trick. Heaven knows what it would lead to. I'd rather stay as we are even if we have to go on eating these beastly dehydrated potatoes."

As for the British and Americans here, I suspect that even in the highest and most authoritative quarters they share this view. And there is quite a deal of justification for it.

For if the Russians raise the blockade on their terms, and permit land traffic to travel unhindered once more along the autobahn and on the railway between the West and Berlin, they will be doing so with but one object in view.

They will hope by this means to hold up and delay, perhaps indefinitely, Western plans for the establishment of a West German Republic.

By holding out the prospect of a new conference for the establishment of a united Germany, they plan:—

1 **TO SHAKE** the determination of the easily shaken French, who in any case are not too pleased with the present plan for West Germany.

2 **TO BLACKMAIL** the German politicians with the fear that if they go ahead with the West German scheme they will be accused of having betrayed German unity.

3 **TO IMPRESS** the American isolationists, tired of paying out subsidies to Europe, with the pacific intentions of the Soviet and, therefore, the superfluity of these subsidies.

TRICKY

THE situation has become so tricky that the Allied commanders are fully prepared for the German Constitution-makers' to postpone their work.

Certainly the Russian have been sparing nothing in their attempts to put over their campaign. I myself have been the target of diplomats close to the Soviet authorities.

The have told me that:—

(1) Instructions have been given to get the railway from Berlin to the West zone, dead since last June, ready for heavy traffic once more by April 30.

(2) The Soviet authorities are planning to issue a conciliatory statement on Germany and the international situation arising out of the blockade.

What has been the Allied answer to this manœuvre? I can hear it roaring out of the skies as I type. The air-lift, which was at first intended only as a palliative, a stop-gap in the situation, seems to have become a full answer of the Allies to the Russian squeeze.

—(London Express Service)

SOME MEN NEVER CEASE BEING STUPID

BY BERNARD HARRIS

London.

THIS is the anniversary of an exciting day in the year 1812. This is what happened, according to the Annual Register for that year:—

"On April 24, about four o'clock, a large band of rioters suddenly attacked the weaving factory belonging to Messrs Wroe and Duncroft, at Westhoughton, about 13 miles from Manchester; of which, being unprotected, they soon got possession.

"They instantly set it on fire, and the whole of the building, with its valuable machinery, was entirely destroyed.

"The damage sustained is immense, the factory alone having cost £6,000. The reason assigned for this horrid act is 'weaving' by steam.'

"By this dreadful event, two worthy families have sustained a heavy and irreparable injury, and a very considerable number of poor are thrown out of employment."

The 1812 reporter commented that "the rioters appear to level their vengeance against all species of improvement in machinery."

And he ends his account with this dramatic sentence: "Mistaken men!—what would this country have been without such improvements?"

THE IMAGINARY CAPTAIN LUDD

RIOTING and machine breaking by hand workers who feared for their livelihood had been going on for months. But the Westhoughton affair was the first instance of an entire factory being destroyed.

"The rioters," said the Annual Register, "assume the name of Luddites and act under the authority of an imaginary Captain Ludd, which name seems to signify not one individual but a secret committee of management."

Though Captain Ludd had no real existence, his spirit goes marching on.

He has left behind him a legacy of opposition to labour-saving devices which the combined efforts of Sir Stafford Cripps, Mr Herbert Morrison, and the more enlightened trade union leaders are failing to root out.

The Luddites of 1949 no longer wreck machines. But they strive to prevent the maximum benefit being obtained from them.

EXPERIMENT WITH SUGAR

CONSIDER, for example, what happened on the River Thames last week. For 13 days a ship had lain idle off Purfleet with 5,115 tons of sugar in her hold.

The management of a big firm, living up to the Government exhortations to show "a keen and adventurous spirit," was experimenting with the import of sugar loose instead of in bags.

By using monster grabs, unloading time would be cut from five days to one, and the cost of expensive bags saved.

The experiment promised to cut the cost of sugar by 30s. a ton, and, if generally adopted, would have meant cheaper sugar in the shops or the end of the sugar subsidy, which comes out of taxpayers' pockets.

But the dockers said "No." They demanded payment on the old basis. Now they have agreed to unload the sugar on terms which show no saving.

Recently the great steel firm of Dorman Long spent £1,750,000 on installing an iron ore unloading and preparation plant at Middlesbrough.

For six weeks the two giant unloaders, capable of lifting 350 tons an hour and so halving the time required to discharge a ship, were idle.

Why? Because this automatic operation needs only one man to perform it. And the Transport and General Workers' Union insists on a team of four. The union got its way. Two of the men in each team spend their time in the hold of the ship where the only thing they have to do, it is said, is to avoid being injured by the grab!

That is good-bye to one hope of cheaper steel.

GO-SLOW WITH COAL CUTTERS

YOU can find plenty of examples of modern Luddism in the coal mines. The Coal Board is slowing its policy of installing new coal-cutting machines—the sort that Mr. Shinwell once said kept him awake at night "thinking of their wonders."

Why? Because the machines are not being worked to their fullest extent.

The Coal Board has even had to threaten to close some pits, including Betteshanger, in Kent, because of "restrictive practices," which are essentially only a modern form of Luddism.

There was another manifestation of it when the Austin Motor management introduced a new type of gear-cutting machine. That closed the works for a time and lost us 50,000 badly needed dollars every day.

The plumbers who must not ride a bicycle to work, the painters who object to council-house tenants being supplied with paint to do their own decorations, the unions who fine bricklayers and engineers for "overworking"—all these suffer from the Luddist attitude of mind.

THE BUSMEN GET THE BUG

AND now London's busmen have got the bug, too, with their demand that the number of standing passengers in rush hours shall be cut from eight to five.

That means many of their fellow citizens, men and women, tired after a day's work, will have to stand in the rain next winter waiting for a bus home. It means that an enjoyable Bank Holiday will end in excessive queue misery for thousands of families. "What does that matter to us?" say the busmen.

In the U.S., trade unionists, though they may have their faults, do at least realise that machines are their friend.

They co-operate eagerly in increased mechanisation, for they have learned that machines mean higher wages, lower costs, and abundance in the shops.

That is one reason why the American worker gets more than double the British rate of pay for a similar job.

SURE ROAD TO DISASTER

ENLIGHTENMENT here comes slowly. It is time there was more widespread realisation that the threat of unemployment comes not from machinery but from low output per man.

"Spinning out the job" is not the way to make the job safe; adopted generally, it is the one sure road to disaster.

But for Marshall aid we should today have at least 1,500,000 men out of work. Why? Because we are not producing enough to pay for the vital raw materials we have to buy overseas.

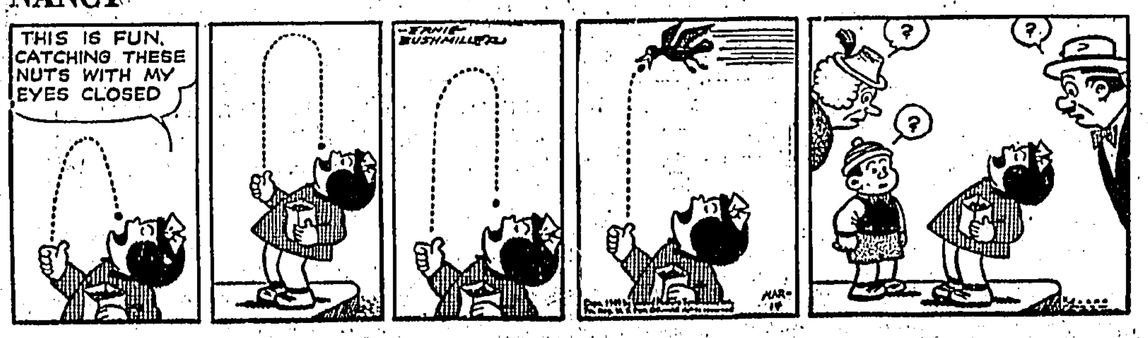
Only by the maximum use of machinery and labour-saving devices can we hope to produce enough to pay our way.

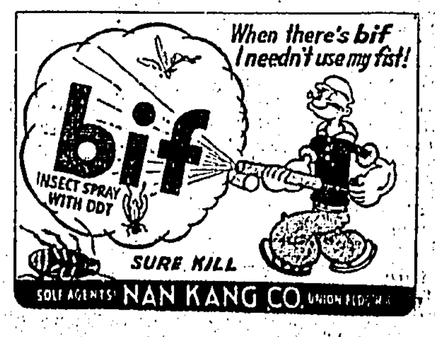
The Luddist frame of mind, which showed itself so violently 137 years ago, is one of the biggest obstacles to improved standards of living here.

Isn't it time the union leaders took some vigorous action whenever it manifests itself? Or are they scared to tackle the job?

—(London Express Service)

NANCY "Whose?" By Ernie Bushmiller





Basalt Island Skymaster Crash Report Published

'NO PRE-CRASH FAILURE'

"The cause of the accident was that the aircraft, while flying in very poor visibility and at a low altitude, collided with the high ground at Basalt Island" was the opinion expressed by Mr A. J. R. Moss, Inspector of Accidents, in his report on the accident to the Douglas Skymaster C54B—DC aircraft, which crashed on December 21 while en route from Shanghai to Hongkong. The mishap claimed 35 lives.

In his findings, Mr Moss states that no evidence of pre-crash failure could be established in any part of the airframe or its engines.

In his report on examination of the scene of the accident, the Inspector of Accidents states, in part:

The height of the Island at its highest point is 520 feet above mean sea level and, after climbing to approximately 350 feet the first signs of the crash were observed. This consisted of a large indentation on the North side of the slope. Bearing in mind the strata of the Island this indentation indicated that considerable impact had taken place and, on further examination on this side and near the top of the Southern slope, several badly damaged pieces of the nose of the aircraft were found. These included a section of the nose wheel doors.

About 40 feet towards the top of the hill, to the right of the initial impact, a smaller indentation was observed and on the Southern slope 9 feet of the starboard (right) wing tip was located. This wing tip had come to rest in a shallow gully approximately 100 feet away from the line of impact down the South slope. This secondary indentation indicated that the starboard wing had struck, broken off the tip and under its own momentum had continued over the hill.

Lower down on the East slope, to the left of the initial impact two badly damaged propellers were found. As identification was difficult and, taking into consideration the final positions of the other two propellers in relation to the main wreckage, it is impossible to state definitely from which engines these first two propellers came. By the process of elimination and by the fact that the two engines remaining with the wreck were considered the engines from No. 2 and No. 4 engine mountings, these first two propellers are assumed to be those from Nos. 1 and 3 engines.

Examination of the blades of these propellers indicate that they were under power when they struck the hillside. The position of the blades of all four propellers could not be ascertained as they were very badly damaged. It is considered that Nos. 1 and 3 propellers hit first and broke off and rolled down the slope finally coming to rest approximately 60 feet from the point of impact.

The initial indentation was approximately 10 feet down on the Northern slope and, as very few sections of the aircraft were found on the North slope, it is considered that the aircraft struck whilst climbing and continued on over the top of the hill.

FOUND 600 FT AWAY

Examination of the main wreckage substantiated this reasoning, when the South slope was examined and the position of some of the passengers not affected by the subsequent fire indicated that, on impact the nose portion up to, and extending beyond, the leading edge of the main plane, burst open and the pilot, engineer and a number of the passengers were thrown out through the break, to the right of the aircraft as it was proceeding down the South slope. The furthermost passenger was located approximately 600 feet from the main wreck.

The main portion of the aircraft was located completely burnt out on the South East slope of the Island, about 450 feet from the point of initial impact. The consisted of the main portion of the fuselage and the complete main plane. Examination indicated that the collapsed nose section had doubled up underneath the main planes and fuselage.

Fire had broken out on the initial impact, extensive burns on the South and East slopes indicated that the starboard fuel tanks had burst and that the port fuel tanks, although not burning so extensively, were in flames. Indications were also apparent that, after initial impact, the aircraft become airborne for a short distance until extensive skid marks showed that it had struck the ground 130 feet from the first point of impact.

No large indentations were observed where these marks were observed and it is therefore estimated that the aircraft was no more than 20 to 30 feet above the ground for the period between the point of first impact until it struck for the second time. After finishing up in the position indicated the resultant fire destroyed completely the remainder of the aircraft. It was established that the main wheels were in the up position and were not distorted in any way, proving that the force of impact just prior to the aircraft coming to rest, was not great.

The burnt outline of the wreck indicated that the aircraft was still comparatively in one piece when it finally came to rest, although severe structural damage may have been sustained to the main spar. The fuselage outline was about two feet out of line with the main planes.

All engines were extensively damaged and in two cases the cylinder assembly minus the reduction gear and casing and ancillary equipment, had been thrown down the East slope to a point approximately 750 feet from the main point of impact. The remaining two engines were discovered under the main part of the wreck. One, the port inner (No. 2) had broken up completely and the starboard outer (No. 4) burnt beyond recognition. These engines were identified only by the fact that they were considered to be in position relative to the main airframe.

ENGINES TORN OUT

The two engines found on the lower slope could not be identified but with the evidence available were considered to be the port outer (No. 1) and the starboard inner (No. 3). These two engines were considered to have been torn out and thrown down the hill after the initial impact.

Further evidence that the nose and a portion of the fuselage had burst open on impact, was apparent when several seats were discovered near where some of the passengers' bodies were found. On examination, sufficient evidence was obtained to indicate that seat belts had been fastened at the time of collision. All seats were very badly damaged and in some cases the straps had torn away from the anchorage and also broken off where the friction grip connects.

Extensive damage to the underside of the tail assembly indicates that at some time this must have struck the ground and broken off and a small indentation just above the point of initial impact may well be where this section of the aircraft struck and was torn off, being dragged down the hill by the aircraft by means of the control cables that were still, in the main, connected. Both tail planes had suffered severe structural damage.

In a position 50 feet to the West of the main wreck, and approximately 200 feet from the point of initial impact the pilot's instrument panel was located, containing two engine revolution counters, fuel flow gauges, temperature gauges and other engine instruments. All were extensively damaged except the RPM indicator for Nos. 1 and 2 engines. This indicator had struck at 2,500 revolutions per minute and may substantiate the fact that the aircraft was under full power and climbing when it struck.

Another instrument salvaged which was considered helpful in determining the position of the aircraft when it collided with the hill was the DR compass indicator. On this instrument the pointer had stuck at 170 degrees, indicating that the crash may have occurred whilst the aircraft was on a Southerly heading. The pilot's clock also indicated that the time of the collision was 0557Z hours. These were the only instruments discovered from which evidence might be taken. All controls were either burnt or too badly damaged to consider them useful for evidence.

CONCLUSIONS

The conclusions drawn from examination of the wreckage together with the evidence submitted by other pilots and the Duty Controllers of the day, are that the pilot let down over a position to the East of Hongkong of his own accord, when he thought that he was in fact over Hongkong. This let down was made visually through a hole in the overcast and, together with bad visibility and low cloud—of which, it is considered, the pilot was fully aware—necessitated the aircraft flying very low in such weather conditions.

Failing to recognise the normal landmarks associated with the South entrance to Hongkong Airport, the pilot thereupon set course that would enable him to climb up to his safety height. Basalt Island loomed up in front of the aircraft, the pilot attempted to climb to clear this obstruction and at the same time the pilot turned in a sharp bank to the left.

The nose of the aircraft however struck the Northern slope of the Island whilst in this position. This collapsed and burst the nose and a portion of the fuselage and flung the crew and some passengers out through the top or side of the fuselage. At the same time as the nose struck the starboard wing tip also hit, breaking off. The two aforesaid propellers also hit and were torn out.

The major portion of the aircraft thereupon continued over the top of the hill, became airborne for a short distance, finally crashing back on to the lower section of the South East slope where it finally burnt out.

The aircraft was considered to have burst into flame on initial impact and when propelled over the top of the hill the tail unit struck the top, broke off and was dragged down the slope with the main wreckage.

FINDINGS

(i) From the evidence available it is considered that the aircraft was airworthy up to the time of the accident.

(ii) The aircraft had a valid certificate of airworthiness, issued by the China Civil Aeronautics Administration.

(iii) the aircraft carried sufficient fuel and oil for the intended flight.

(iv) all licences held by the crew were valid.

(v) no evidence of pre-crash failure could be established in any part of the airframe or its engines.

OPINION

The cause of the accident was that the aircraft, whilst flying in very poor visibility and at a low altitude collided with the high ground at an island known as Basalt Island within the Crown Colony of Hongkong.

DEFENCE OF HONGKONG

(Continued from Page 1)

One problem which stands out a mile, the newspaper continued, and which has not apparently been solved, is the maintenance of internal order in the event of an attack on Hongkong.

The existence of elements in the Colony capable of seriously interfering with and possibly impeding its defence would appear, on the face of things, to require considerably more strength than has been at present disclosed.

"The internal condition of Hongkong presents a problem which is by no means on all fours with that of around Christmas, 1941, while the policy of granting political asylum to all and sundry—a very proper policy—may very well carry with it its own disadvantages.

"That is something which has to be faced and if Hongkong is to be held according to the British Government's announced intention, it will have to be by sufficient external and internal strength to make sure that any attack, no matter by whom, can be defeated and decisively at that."—Reuter.

Woman After Flying Record

Paris, May 8.—The French woman flyer, Madame Andree Dupeyron, today took off from Mont de Marsan, South-west France, in an attempt to establish a long distance straight flying record.

Flying alone in a specially equipped Morane-572 plane, carrying fuel for 40 hours, Madame Dupeyron headed directly for Karachi, Pakistan. She told friends who saw her take-off that she hoped to complete the flight in just under 26 hours.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Oh, please don't make a fuss, mother—just walk in and say, 'Hmp! You here again?' It might scare him away if he thought we were crazy about him!"

"Indifference" To Far East Problems

CRITICISM EXPECTED AT LABOUR PARTY'S ANNUAL CONFERENCE

London, May 8.—The 1949 British Labour Party's annual conference, to be held in Blackpool between June 6 and June 10, will debate a series of resolutions on Far Eastern developments.

One, from the Leek local Labour Party, "deprecates the apparent indifference of the Government to Far Eastern problems."

The Eastbourne Labour Party expresses its concern over the Malayan situation and believes that "the only hope of improvement lies in raising the standard of living of the Malayan people."

The Eastbourne Party asks the conference to assure the Government "that it has our support in their endeavours to do so even if this may mean sacrifices on the part of ourselves."

Local parties show concern at foreign industrial competition, one calling for an early peace treaty with Japan to ease the situation.

The final agenda for the conference, issued here today, shows that the main interest of the Party membership still centres on dome. policy, particularly on three topics: cost of living, the need for more houses, and future nationalisation proposals.

Domestic and international problems are sometimes linked in the resolutions to come before the conference, as in the suggestion of one local party that the cost of defence is responsible for the Government's inability to reduce the cost of living.

Among a number of resolutions calling for Socialist action in the colonial territories is one from the Chelsea Party seeking the appointment of Socialists in key positions in the colonies and one from Richmond expressing alarm at "gross racial discrimination" in Southwest Africa.

The Richmond resolution asks the British Government "to bring pressure to bear" on South Africa to submit a trusteeship agreement for the territory.

Several local Labour parties have tabled resolutions on Ireland.

One wants Labour to promise to end partition in its 1950 election programme. Two others seek a Government inquiry into the present electoral system in Northern Ireland. Others call for a conference of representatives of the Republic of Ireland and of Northern Ireland "to discuss and agree upon the best and fairest means for ending partition".—Reuter.

Bevin's Aim

(Continued from Page 1)

State, James Byrnes and George Marshall, at previous four power meetings.

A source close to the Secretary was the authority for United States policy on occupation troops. He said the United States is approaching the four power talks with extreme caution. He added that while the lifting of the Berlin blockade "won us a battle the main idea is to avoid losing the campaign."

The "campaign" is to keep Russia from winning strategic control of all Germany through the establishment of a government which might fall under the Communist influence if the occupation troops are withdrawn.

Senator Vandenberg is reportedly prepared to propose that Mr Acheson and Dr Jessup offer Russia a strong pledge against German remilitarisation as a test of Moscow's sincerity in reaching an agreement on Germany. Under his plan the pledge would extend for 40 years, thus reassuring the Russians against the rebirth of the German military might.—United Press.

Western Journalists "All Spies," Says Russian

Moscow, May 8.—David Zaslavsky, a Soviet journalist and political analyst, today accused Anglo-American newspapermen—especially foreign correspondents—of being trained intelligence agents, spies, diversionists and devoted servants of capitalism.

Writing in the weekly illustrated magazine Ogonk, Zaslavsky linked the recent United States Congressional appropriations for intelligence operations with the demand of American editors for freedom of information.

He added: "Freedom of the press is tantamount to freedom of espionage and freedom to organise anti-government conspiracies in Eastern Europe."

As examples, he cited the recent conspiracy trials in Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia, "in which Anglo-American Journalists figured with official diplomats".

"In addition to supplying vicious misinformation, which is only part of their work, they perform more important tasks, such as serving as liaison between Embassies and reactionary conspirators."

Zaslavsky said that from the very beginning of the revolution the Soviet Union knew there were such correspondents, who came from American newspapers and press associations. He said: "The combination of Journalist and spy then, as now, was a common phenomenon characterising capitalist journalism."

He listed as "well known roles" William Bullitt, former US Ambassador to Russia; William White, American correspondent; Anna Louise Strong, American writer recently expelled from the Soviet Union for alleged espionage activities; Robert Magidoff, American correspondent also expelled after being accused of being a spy.

Zaslavsky quoted extensively from the best-selling Russian novel by American-born Annabella Buxar, who recently gave up her US citizenship to stay in the Soviet Union. He said the book "unfolds a picture of American journalists being trained to go to the Soviet Union under the auspices of United States intelligence organs.—United Press.

Threat To US Shipping

Rebuilding Of Merchant Fleets

Washington, May 8.—The National Federation of American Shipping said today that the post-war building up of merchant fleets by leading maritime nations posed a serious competitive problem for the United States merchant marine.

The Federation published a survey of world fleets which said in part:

"Upon completion of ships now under construction, or on order, the world's merchant fleet of ocean-going ships of 1,000 gross tons and over will total almost 89,000,000 deadweight tons . . . excluding United States Government-owned tonnage."

It estimated that at the beginning of 1949 a total of nearly 12,000,000 deadweight tons of merchant shipping was on order or under construction in the world.

Of this amount, it said, Britain was building more than half, the Marshall Plan nations as a group about 70 percent and the United States only 12 percent.

It said the U.S. passenger fleet today was 51.6 percent less than pre-war, the British 27 percent less, the Marshall Plan nations' aggregate fleet 37 percent less and the overall world passenger fleet 44 percent less.—United Press.

SHANGHAI EXECUTIONS

Shanghai, May 9.—Two more robbers were executed by the Shanghai Garrison Command's firing squad yesterday at the northern suburb of Klangwan while three accomplices were given prison sentences ranging from one year to 15 years.

Local security authorities will today execute three more culprits condemned on a charge of political sabotage.

The names of the condemned and the place of the executions were withheld from publication until after the execution takes place.—Reuter.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

6 Programme Summary; 6.01, "It's Swing Time"; 6.30, Orchestra Selections; 7, Hospital Request Half Hour Presented by Jean Austen. (Studio); 7.30, Portuguese Half Hour. (Studio); 8, World News and News Analysis (London Relay); 8.15, Linda Cater Talks on Films. (Studio); 8.30, "I Like What I Like" Presented by David Green. (Studio); 9, "From the Editorials" (London Relay); 9.10, "Concerto"; Piano Concerto in A Minor (Grieg)—Benno Moiseivitch. (Piano); and the Halle Orchestra conducted by Leslie Howard; 9.40, A Play "Sentimental Journey"—Presented by the Hongkong Stage Club. (Studio); 10.10, "Music in Miniature" A Programme of Continuous Music. (BBCTS); 10.40, Music for Dancing "Alla Francaise"; 11, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, Weather Report; 11.16, Summary of News from China; 11.20, Close down.

Transmissions of the B.B.C. Overseas Services which may be heard here in Hongkong this evening are: G.M.T.

10.—The debate continues; 10.15.—Nancy Weir; 10.30.—Music while you work; 11.—The news; 11.10.—News analysis; 11.15.—BBC Northern Variety Orchestra; 11.45.—Generally speaking; 12.—From the editorials; 12.10.—Programme announcements; 12.15.—Dance music; 13.—Home news from Britain; 12.15.—Bands within bands; 13.30.—Women's programme; 14.—Radio newsreel; 14.15.—Ulster Magazine; 15.15.—B.B.C. Midland Light Orchestra; 15.45.—Commonwealth and Empire; 16.—News analysis; 16.15.—Orchestra music of the twentieth century; 16.30.—London forum; 17.—Close down.

OUTWARD MAILS

A surface mail to United Kingdom via ports per RMS Carthage will be closed as follows:

G.P.O.—Parcels, May 12, 5 p.m.; Registered, May 13, 9 a.m.; Ordinary, 9.30 a.m.

Kowloon C.P.O.—Parcels, May 12, 5 p.m.; Registered, May 13, 8.30 a.m.; Ordinary, 9 a.m.

This mail is expected to arrive at London on or about June 13.

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcel posts close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mails close before 10 a.m., registered and parcel posts close at 5 p.m. on the previous day. Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office half an hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

MONDAY, MAY 9
Closing Times By Air

Swatow, Amoy, Taipeh, Tsingtao, Kunming and Liuchow, 3.30 p.m.
Shanghai, 5 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea

Saigon, 3 p.m.
Shanghai 2 p.m.
Manila, 3 p.m.
Swatow, 4 p.m.

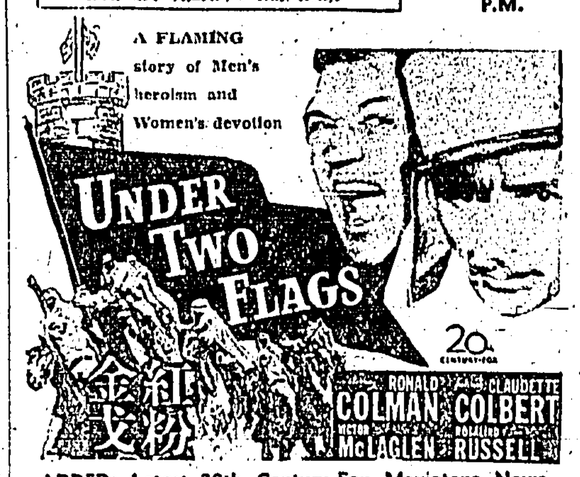
TUESDAY, MAY 10
Closing Times By Air

Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, (Basra, Nairobi, Mombasa, Dar-es-Salaam, Mauritius, Johannesburg and Cairo via Karachi) Alexandria, Rome and London (Kowloon C.P.O.) 4.30 p.m.; (G.P.O.) 5 p.m.
Singapore, 5 p.m.
Manila, Honolulu, U.S.A., and Canada, 5 p.m.
Air Parcel Posts for Manila, Honolulu and U.S.A., (Kowloon C.P.O.) 4.30 p.m.; (G.P.O.) 5 p.m.
Ordinary Air Mail (Printed Matters, Samples and Small Packet Posts) for Manila, Guam, Honolulu and U.S.A. (Kowloon C.P.O.) 4.30 p.m.; (G.P.O.) 5 p.m.
Bangkok, 5 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea

Swatow, 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow, 2 p.m.
Shanghai, 3 p.m.

ROXY
CAUSEWAY BAY Tel. 28626
TOWN BOOKING OFFICE: 8 QUEEN'S RD. C.
FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



ADDED: Latest 20th Century-Fox Movietone News
TO-MORROW
JOHN HODIAK • SYLVIA SIDNEY
ANN RICHARDS
"LOVE from a STRANGER"
An Eagle-Lion (Hollywood Studios) Production

SHOWING TO-DAY
QUEENS AIR-CONDITIONED
at 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.
THE STARS OF THE YEAR...IN THE PICTURE OF THE YEAR!



THE MOST UP-TO-DATE THEATRE ON THE MAINLAND
JORDAN RD., KOWLOON TEL: 50333
LIBERTY
2 MINS. FROM THE YAUMATI FERRY
Final Showing To-day at 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
"TWO TEXAS KNIGHTS"



ADDED: LATEST 20TH CENTURY FOX NEWS
NEXT CHANCE
Don AMECHE • Catherine McLEOD
in "THAT'S MY MAN" A Republic Pic.
Directed by Frank BORZAGE

ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED
TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS
Final Showing To-day: 2.30—5.20—7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
A delightful fresh TECHNICOLOR musical treat that makes you tingle with the joy of youth!



Next Change: "UNDER CURRENT"

Police Shoot Bandit Leader

Singapore, May 9.—One Communist bandit leader, identified as Tan Kam-peng, was shot dead by police in ambush in Kampong Sopinang in the Johore State on Saturday. The bandit was killed while he drew out a revolver to fire at the police.

Another notorious bandit leader, named Lok Kok-wah, was shot dead by the police in Sungei Mebaru in a Tapah district in Perak State on Saturday.

One woman bandit was also killed in the engagement.—Associated Press.

Countess Dies In Fire

Chippenham, Wiltshire, May 8.—Countess Clare, 70-year-old widow of the third Earl of Cowley, perished in a fire at her home, Sedgrey House, here early today.

Six other people in the mansion were rescued from the roof after the fire brigade and villagers had arrived to fight the blaze.

The present fourth Earl, a descendant of the Duke of Wellington, lives in the United States at Wellesley Ranch, Carson City, Nevada.

The third Earl died in 1910.—Reuter.

HIGH STANDARD OF PERFORMANCE AT TRIANGULAR ATHLETICS

South China Runner's Fast Time In The Dashes

By "RECORDER"

The Second Annual Athletic Match between the South China Athletic Association, the Army, and Royal Air Force produced a wealth of outstanding performances and promised an even higher standard at the Colony Open Championships later this month.

Army gave the SCAA a close challenge and lost by five points. Final scores were: SCAA 128; Army 123; RAF 62. South China won 10 of the 15 events on the programme.

Individual honours went to Major Skipwith of Army, a competitor in pre-war athletic meets in Hongkong, who was winner of three events—the High Hurdles, Discus and Javelin Throws—and second in the High Jump.

HOW THE POINTS WERE SCORED

100 METRES DASH

1. Pau King-yin (SCAA); 2. Lt. Stepto (Army); 3. Pte. Miller (Army); 4. F/Sgt. Connolly (RAF); 5. David Law (SCAA); 6. LAC Coddy (RAF). Time: 11.4 seconds. (New Meet Record).

200 METRES DASH

1. Ng Yin-fok (SCAA); 2. Lt. Stepto (Army); 3. F/Sgt. Connolly (RAF); 4. Leung Chak-ping (SCAA); 5. Sgt. Jacques (Army); 6. AC Edwards (RAF). Time: 23.2 seconds. (New Meet Record).

400 METRES RUN

1. Ng Yin-fok (SCAA); 2. Pte. Barrago (Army); 3. Ko Po-kang (SCAA); 4. Cpl. Banks (Army); 5. AC Cox (RAF); 6. Sq/Ldr. Haines (RAF). Time: 53.8 secs. (New Meet Record).

800 METRES RUN

1. Gnr. Kirswell (Army); 2. Sun Chee-pang (SCAA); 3. Pte. Franklin (Army); 4. Leung Yiu-lam (SCAA); 5. AC Roberts (RAF). Time: 2 mins. 11.5 secs.

1,500 METRES RUN

1. Gnr. Kirswell (Army); 2. L/Cpl. Atkinson (Army); 3. AC Wills (RAF); 4. Ho Yik-swee (SCAA); 5. AC Hurford (RAF); 6. Leung Yiu-lam (SCAA). Time: 4 mins. 44.8 secs. (New Meet Record).

3,000 METRES RUN

1. AC Leason (RAF); 2. Pte. McSweeny (Army); 3. Pte. French (Army); 4. AC Wills (RAF); 5. Chan Chiu-wai (SCAA); 6. Ma Sun-hong (SCAA). Time: 10 mins. 8 secs. (New Meet Record).

110 METRES HIGH HURDLES

1. Major Skipwith (Army); 2. Ho Hip-po (SCAA); 3. Wong Yi-lun (SCAA); 4. Capt. McGrath (Army); 5. F/Sgt. Fagg (RAF). Time: 17.4 secs (New Meet Record).

400 METRES LOW HURDLES

1. Ho Hip-po (SCAA); 2. Cheung Chow (SCAA); 3. 2/Lt. Carr (Army); 4. Nav. Ambrose (RAF); 5. 2/Lt. Cahill (Army); 6. FO Cross (RAF). Time: 61.9 seconds (New Meet Record).

400 METRES RELAY

1. SCAA; 2. RAF; 3. Army. Time: 49 seconds (New Meet record).

1,600 METRES RELAY

1. SCAA, 2. Army; 3. RAF. Time: 3 mins. 47.5 secs. (New Meet Record).

HIGH JUMP

1. Pau King-yin (SCAA) 5 feet 8 inches (New Meet Record); 2. Major Skipwith (Army) 5:6; 3. Sgt. Jordan (RAF) 5:2; 4. Tsiu Leung-yum (SCAA) 5:2; 5. LAC Coady (RAF) 5:1; 6. Cpl. Gajabsing Tamang (Army) 5:0.

LONG JUMP

1. Ng Yin-fok (SCAA) 20 feet 9 inches (New Meet Record); 2. Sgt. Jacques (Army) 20; 7½; 3. WOII Hunt (Army) 20:6; 4. Sgt. Jordan (RAF) 19:7½; 5. Pau King-yin (SCAA) 19:1; 6. AC Edwards (RAF) 18:10.

HOP, STEP & JUMP

1. Lee Wai-wo (SCAA) 40 feet 6 inches (New Meet Record); 2. Wong Man-hin (SCAA) 39:7; 3. WOII Hunt (Army) 39:6½; 4. Gnr. Sykes (Army) 38:8.

SHOT PUT

1. Lee Wai-wo (SCAA) 35 feet 2¾ inches (New Meet Record); 2. Tao King-kau (SCAA) 33:9¾; 3. Pte. Clark (Army) 32:5¾; 4. Sq/Ldr. Haines (RAF) 31:2¾; 5. Gnr. Bertram (Army) 29:11½; 6. FO Carpenter (RAF) 27:2½.

DISCUS THROW

1. Major Skipwith (Army) 97 feet 5¾ inches; 2. Tao King-kau (SCAA) 96:5¼; 3. Ng Yin-fok (SCAA) 92:3¼; 4. Cpl. Johns (Army) 78:0½; 5. AC Darby (RAF) 76:10¾; 6. FO Tieknor (RAF) 74:3.

JAVELIN THROW

1. Major Skipwith (Army) 160 feet (New Meet Record); 2. Pte. Miller (Army) 137:7; 3. Pau King-yin (SCAA) 114:6; Sq/Ldr. Haines (RAF) 110:7; 5. Lee Wai-wo (SCAA) 87:6.

BURNING UP THE TRACK



The South China Athletic Association turned up the Colony's fastest short distance runner in years at the Triangular Meet at Caroline Hill yesterday in Ng Yan-fok, who is shown here beating Barrago of Army in the 400 metres run in 53.8 seconds, fastest post-war time for the distance and one of the fastest in the Colony's history. Ng also won the 200 metres run in 23.2 seconds.—Telegraph Staff Photographer.

South China produced another triple winner in Ng Yin-fok, who took the 200 and 400 Metres Dashes in 23.2 and 53.8 seconds respectively, fastest times of the year in Hongkong, and the Long Jump, beside placing third in the Discus Throw.

Another South China athlete, Pau King-yin, took the 100 Metres Dash in 11.4 seconds and the High Jump at 5 feet 8 inches, also placing fourth in the Javelin Throw.

Other double winners were Gnr. Kirswell of the Army in the 800 and 1,500 metres runs and Lee Wai-wo of the SCAA in the Hop, Step & Jump and Shot Put.

Meet records were broken in every event except the 800 Metres Run and the Discus Throw and best Colony performances for the year were accomplished in the 200, 400 & 3,000 Metres Runs, the High & Low Hurdles, the High Jump, Hop, Step & Jump and Javelin Throw.

Some fast times were returned for second places, among these Lt. Stepto's 11.6 seconds for 100 metres after being left at the start, Barrago's 57 seconds for 400 metres, Ho Hip-po's 17.7 seconds for the High Hurdles and Pte. McSweeney's 10 minutes 13 seconds for the 3,000 Metres.

In the Shot Put, four competitors bettered last year's winning performance, as did four in the Long Jump.

Army's middle-distance champion, Gnr Kirswell has both the 800 metres and 1,500 metres races well in hand all the way, never piling on the pace.

Schoolboy Wicket-keeper In Essex First XI

London, May 8.—Australia's successful policy of encouraging schoolboy cricketers by giving young players of exceptional promise a chance in big cricket is being followed by English county sides this season.

Essex, who have always been progressive in this direction, may include Brian Taylor, a 16-year-old wicket-keeper and left-handed batsman, in their team against Cambridge University in the match beginning on Saturday.

Taylor, a native of London's East End, has been receiving coaching instruction from Alf Gover, the former Surrey and England fast bowler.

Another 16-year-old being given a chance is left arm bowler Oscroft, who has been taken on the ground staff by Nottinghamshire. He will probably have to wait for his place in the County side, but he will be gaining useful experience by practising and playing against leading players.

Warwickshire have a promising right arm fast bowler—all too rare in English cricket these days—in R. Thompson. Thompson, not yet 17, will remain an amateur for the present because his parents think he is too young to take up a professional appointment.

A new professional signed by Leicestershire, is 17-year-old Maurice Hallam, a stylish batsman, while Sussex will give a chance to J. M. Parks, 17-year-old son of Jim Parks, the Sussex all-rounder. Lancashire have a new player in S. Smith, a 20-year-old batsman from Rochdale.

In addition to experimenting with these untried youngsters, the counties are expecting big things from their established young players.

Among the batsmen there are Gerald Smithson, the Yorkshire left hander, and A. Fletcher, of Surrey.

Smithson, a former "Devin boy" mine worker, is a forcing batsman of natural ability, likened to a former great Yorkshire left hander, M. Leyland. Smithson toured the West Indies with the MCC team in 1947-48, but he could not play last season because of an elbow injury.

Fletcher a stylish opening batsman, was also out of cricket for a time last season through illness. His highest innings is 194, against Nottinghamshire in 1947, the year in which he received recognition by being chosen to play for The Players against The Gentlemen.

On the bowling side, much is expected of Malcolm Hilton, 20-year-old left arm slow bowler, who claimed Don Bradman's wicket twice in a game at Old Trafford last year.—Reuter.

Patton Faster Than Ever

Los Angeles, May 8.—Mel Patton of the University of Southern California bettered the world record for the 220 yards dash yesterday with a time of 20.2 seconds shortly after he ran the fastest 100 yards in history, unofficially.

Officials at the dual track meet between USC and the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) said they would certify the 220-yard performance and apply for acceptance of the mark.

Patton earlier ran the 100-yard dash in 9.1 seconds with a 6.5-mile-per-hour wind at his back.

Patton holds the official world record for the sprint with a time of 9.3 seconds.

Both the 100 and 200 yard dashes were run over a straight course. The wind gauge for the 220 dash registered 3.3 mph, which is under the 4.473 allowable for world record recognition.—Associated Press.

French Soccer Cup Final

Paris, May 8.—The Racing Club team of Paris yesterday won the French Cup soccer final, defeating Lille by five goals to two.

The winners' goals were scored by Gabet, who got two, Quenolle, Moreel and Vanst. Scorers for Lille were Lechanors and Strappe.—Associated Press.

Hungary Beats Austria

Budapest, May 9.—Hungary's football team beat the Austrians 6-1 (3-0 half time score) yesterday in Budapest, thus scoring a sweeping victory over their great rivals.—Associated Press.

MAN OF THE YEAR



Nat Fleisher (above), whose annual ring record book is the "bible" of the boxing trade, has been honoured by the New York Boxing Managers Guild as the "Man of the Year in 1948." Nat's latest edition shows won and lost records of some 3,387 fighters. — AP Wirephoto.

CALIFORNIA PASSES A

Bill To Eliminate "Murder In Boxing"

London, May 8.—Fatalities in the ring, of which there have been nearly 40 since the war—the majority of these in the United States—are the biggest blot on the sport of boxing. Various measures to safeguard boxers against serious injury in the ring have been advocated and introduced by State Boxing Commissions in America, and now a new bill to "eliminate murder in boxing" has been passed by the Assembly of the State of California.

The new bill would increase the weight of the gloves; require specifically the examining physicians to investigate such conditions as that of the boxer's heart; increase the minimum size of rings from 16 to 18 feet, and require the mat to be two inches thick.

Among the safeguards that have been suggested in past months is a new head shield, designed to protect boxers from the formation of scar tissues, ear injuries and brain concussion. The protector consists of a thin coating of soft rubber over the eyebrows and ears, with a rubber cushion at the back of the head; its trial use has been improved by the National Boxing Association's Executive Committee.

An increase in the weight of the gloves has also been advocated before, but without success, while many State Commissions in America have insisted on physical check-ups of boxers.

CORONER'S JURY

Two interesting recommendations were made by a coroner's jury last October to the Illinois boxing code at the inquest of the San Domingo welterweight, Kid Dynamita. These were that all boxers who had been knocked out should submit to an examination by a brain-recording instrument before being allowed to compete again, and that boxers who have demonstrated their inability to compete in their classification be permanently retired.

The proposal for a mat two inches thick was probably the result of a recent tragedy. Although most ring floors are covered with canvas over a layer of felt, Billy Cornwell, a 25-year old lightweight, of Los Angeles, failed to recover consciousness from a know-out last March. He struck his head on the mat with a thud, which was heard throughout the Auditorium.

Previous experiments have been made with rubber sponge flooring. Accidents are always liable to happen in spite of the most elaborate precautions. To make sure that boxers meeting with such unfortunate happenings are looked after, the Senate passed a Boxers' Welfare Bill last month.

Under the direction of the State Athletic Commission, pensions and expenses of all kinds may be paid to boxers permanently or temporarily disabled; boxers retired by the Commission for reasons other than dishonesty or misconduct; cases where a contestant is not a resident of the State, but has participated in matches within the State, and is without funds to enable him to return home.—Reuter.

DAVIS CUP

Britain's Team Prepares For The Czechs

London, May 8. — Britain's Davis Cup team, facing the formidable Czechs in the European Zone second round of the Cup, will go to the No. 1 Court at Wimbledon for the match with a thorough preparation behind them.

To this end, the Lawn Tennis Association have engaged Fred Perry, Wimbledon champion in 1934, 1935 and 1936, to play practice matches with the team before the Davis Cup battle, scheduled for May 14, 16 and 17.

Perry helped Britain to win the Davis Cup for several consecutive years before the war, but when he retired unbeaten as Wimbledon champion and turned professional, Britain lost their Davis Cup eminence.

Perry, now a naturalised American citizen, plays with an aggressive style, which should give the British Cup team a good foretaste of the type of play they are likely to meet in opposing the Czech pair, Jaroslav Drobny and Vladimir Cernik.

The seasoned players, Tony Mottram and Geoffrey Paish, will again bear the brunt of the battle for Britain, although the newcomer to the international sphere, 23-year-old Tim Lewis, has again been included in the team.—Reuter.

YUGOSLAVIA v. AUSTRIA

Vienna, May 7.—Austria and Yugoslavia finished level with one victory each when the first two singles of their second round Davis Cup tie were played today. The results were:

D. Mitic (Yugoslavia) beat Czajkovsky (Austria) 6-2, 6-2, 6-2, and Hans Redl (Austria) beat Branovitch (Yugoslavia) 6-3, 6-4, 1-6, 4-6, 6-4.

The winners of the tie meet the victors of the Norway-Sweden match, all these countries having drawn byes from the first round.—Reuter.

Sandy Saddler To Fight In England

New York, May 8.—Sandy Saddler, former featherweight champion, has accepted a fight against Billy Exley, the Newcastle (England) welterweight, at the White City, London, on June 2 on the programme featuring the Bruce Woodcock Freddie Mills contest.

Saddler accepted the engagement after having failed to come to an agreement with Willie Pep, the present world featherweight champion, and a title fight.—Reuter.

Swedes Beat Israel

Stockholm, May 8.—Sweden beat Israel by six matches to nil in an international lawn tennis tournament, which ended here today.—Reuter

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL

Unhappy Afternoon For Indians And Braves

New York, May 8.—Last year's pennant winners, Indians and Braves, suffered no end of punishment today, each dropping doubleheaders in the most unhappy afternoon either has experienced since last season. Washington Senators extended their winning streak to seven games by defeating world champion Indians 7-3 and 2-0 in Cleveland.

Braves, also playing before a home throng, went down twice before Pittsburgh Pirates, 8-3 and 11-8. It was the third straight for Pirates over Braves.

In the opener at Cleveland, Ray Scarborough won his second decision, a seven hitter, and the loser was Indian lefty ace Gene Bearden who went out with a pulled leg muscle. He was charged with his first defeat of the season and will be out of action about 10 days.

Manager Lou Boudreau of Indians also was forced to leave the first game when he was struck on the right elbow by a pitched ball. It was the third time this season he has been hit and the second time on the elbow. He is expected to be back in action on Tuesday.

Al Evans hit a three-run double in the first inning to start nationals off to victory.

In the second game Sid Hudson pitched four-hit ball to record his first victory after several well pitch efforts in which Senators lost. Sherry Robertson hit a Washington homer.

Pirates knocked out Braves ace Johnny Sain in the first inning as the first five batters hit safely to put over four runs. Cliff Chambers with relief help from Bob Muncrief won his second game. It was Sain's third defeat.

In the afterpiece Braves broke a five-all tie with a three-run rally in the seventh but Pirates came back with six in the eighth inning. Pinch hitter Lee Fleming got a two run triple and Johnny Hoppe also tripled in the big inning. Ralph Kiner of Pittsburgh and Bob Elliot of Braves hit second game homers.

GIANTS TAKE OVER

New York Giants took over first place in the National League from Braves, winning their sixth straight game, 10-1, from Chicago Cubs. Larry Jansen, though touched for 11 hits, would have had a shutout except for a homer by Frankie Gustine in the ninth. Bobby Thompson hit a three run homer for New York and Whitey Lockman paced 14 hits with a triple and three singles.

Dodgers came from behind to score four runs in the eighth and beat Cardinals 8-7 in Brooklyn. Dodgers scored the deciding run while Gene Hermanski hit into a double play. Relief pitcher Paul Minner was the victor.

Cincinnati Reds and Phils divided a double bill in Philadelphia. Reds won a weird 12 inning 14-7 decision in the opener, scoring five runs in the ninth after which Philadelphia sent the game into extra innings by tying it up at seven-all with a four run rally.

Phils took the six inning curfew-shorted second game 8-1. Bill Nicholson drove in five runs with three hits, including a three run homer.

Lefty Tommy Byrne held Detroit to one scratch single until two were out in the ninth, then Paul Campbell got a clean second game in a 17 hit Yankee rout of Tigers, 12-0. Tommy Henrich got a double and three singles. Yogi Berra batted in four runs with a double and two singles, and rookies Gene Woodling and Dick Kryhoski also got three hits each.

Athletics split a double header with White Sox at Chicago. White Sox won the first game, 11-3, with rookies Gus Zernial and Gordon Goldsberry supplying the heaviest punch.

Zernial hit a single, double and triple and Goldsberry blasted a triple. Athletics came from behind to score all their runs in the eighth for a 3-2 second game victory in which Bill McCahan was the winner.

Boston Red Sox came to life in St. Louis at the expense of Browns, besting them, 10-6, in 13 innings and 4-3 in an eight-inning game which was called because of darkness. It was the 10th straight loss for St. Louis and the 12th in a row at home.

Red Sox scored four runs in the 13th inning of the opener in which Vern Stephens hit his seventh homer. Bobby Doerr also homered for Boston and Les Moss got one for St. Louis. Dick Cocos hit two second game St. Louis homers but Boston came from behind to win with two rallies in the final inning.

The Week-End Scoreboard

FOOTBALL

INTERPORT MATCH

Hongkong	7	Macao	0

CHAMPIONS v. REST

S. China "A"	1	The Rest	1

SECOND DIVISION

Dockyard	0	CAA	7

HOCKEY

Macao	4	Royal Navy	1
Macao	4	Khalsa	1

LAWN BOWLS

LUSITANIA CUP MATCH

Recreio	208	KBGC	110

SOFTBALL

HONG LEAGUE

Stanvac	8	Musicians	1
Gibbs	11	Shell	10
Caltex	9	Musicians	4

HOW THEY STAND

	Won	Lost	Perct.
Stanvac	4	1	.800
Gibb Livingston	3	1	.750
Shell	3	2	.600
Caltex	2	2	.500
APL	1	2	.333
Musicians	0	5	.000

Curb On The Managers

Louisville, Kentucky, May 8.—Bruce Dudley, President of the American Association, said today that hereafter no one will be permitted to leave the dugout or coaching box to protest a ball-strike or half-swing decision.

Dudley said penalty for violation would be automatic removal from the field and "prompt departure to the clubhouse."

The statement was prompted by a game this week in which he said one manager twice came out of the dugout to protest two ball decisions and the opposing manager came out of his coaching box to protest a strike decision on the same batter.

He said American Association directors voted unanimously to retain the decree that managers are to be permitted to confer on the mound with the same pitcher only once during the game.—United Press.

Chicago Cubs Buy Hank Edwards

New York, May 8.—The Chicago Cubs today purchased Hank Edwards, 30-year-old outfielder, from the Cleveland Indians after seven other American League clubs waived on him.

Edwards, hampered by injuries throughout most of last season, batted .269 in 55 games for the Indians.—United Press.

Huddersfield To Visit Denmark

London, May 8.—The Huddersfield Town Association Football team left here today by air for Denmark to play in a match against the Copenhagen A. B. team, who are celebrating their 60th anniversary.

Eddie Boot, the Hudderfield captain, said: "We had a victory last time of 4-2. I feel we have a good chance of repeating it."—Reuter.

THE SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	R	H	E
New York	12	17	2
Detroit	0	2	4
Yankees: p. Byrne; c. Berra.			
Tigers: p. Trucks, Stuart, Rogovon; c. Swift.			
Washington	7	13	0
Cleveland	3	7	1
Senators: p. Scarborough; c. Evans.			
Indians: p. Bearden, Papish, Paige, Zoldiak; c. Hegan.			
Washington (night-cap)	2	8	0
Cleveland	0	4	0
Senators: p. Hudson; c. Evans.			
Indians: p. Benton, Garcia; c. Tresh, Hegan.			
Philadelphia	3	9	3
Chicago White	11	12	0
Athletics: p. Kellner, Schelb, c. Rosar.			
White Sox: p. Gumpert; c. Wheeler.			
Philadelphia (night-cap)	3	5	1
Chicago	2	9	2
Athletics: p. Fowler; McCahan, Harris; c. Guerra, Astroth; Rosar.			
White Sox: p. Judson, Surkont; c. Wheeler.			
Boston	10	14	0
St. Louis	6	10	0
(13 innings)			
Red Sox: p. Dobson, McCall, Johnson; c. Batts.			
Browns: p. Garver, Ferrick, Ostrowski, Shore; c. Moss.			
Boston (nightcap)	4	10	0
St. Louis	3	8	1
Red Sox: p. Kinder, Hughson; c. Batts.			
Browns: p. Tebbetts; c. Lollar.			

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pittsburgh	8	12	1
Boston	3	6	1
Pirates: p. Chambers, Muncrief; c. McCullough.			
Braves: p. Sain, Barrett, Hall, Beazley; c. Masi, Salkeld.			
Cincinnati	14	21	3
Philadelphia	7	13	2
Reds: p. Vandermeer, Peterson, Gumbert, Raffensberger; c. Mueller, Howell.			
Phillies: p. Simons, Trinkle, Konstanty, Rowe, Donnally; c. Seminick.			
Cincinnati (night-cap)	1	7	0
Philadelphia	8	10	1
(6 innings)			
Reds: p. Erautt, Burkhart, M. Howell; c. H. Howell.			
Phillies: u. Roberts; c. Lopata.			
Chicago	1	10	2
New York	10	14	0
Cubs: p. Dubiel, McLish, Lade, Chipman; c. Scheffing.			
Giants: p. Jansen; Cooper.			
St. Louis	7	12	1
Brooklyn	8	8	1
Cardinals: p. Johnson, Wilks, Dearn, Pollett; c. Rice, Garagiola.			
Dodgers: p. Hatten, Palica, Minner, Roe; c. Campanella.			
Pittsburgh (night-cap)	11	15	1
Boston	8	2	2
Pirates: p. Dickson, Lonborgdi, Casey, Riddle; c. Fitzgerald.			
Braves: p. Bickford, Hogue, Potter, Sain; c. Salkeld, Masi. —United Press.			

Mister Conquest



—London Express Service.

• FOR YOUR SPARE MOMENTS •

• McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Establishes Long Suit For Discards

Henry Bridger
♠ K Q 10 6 4 2
♥ A J 10 4
♦ 5
♣ K 6

♠ J 9 3
♥ Q 7
♦ 10 3
♣ 10 9 7 6 5 4

♠ A 10 5
♥ 9 6 5
♦ Q J 6 4
♣ Q J 3

N W E S Dealer

Woods
♠ 7
♥ K 8 3 2
♦ A K 9 8 7 2
♣ A 2

Rubber—N-S vul.

South	West	North	East
1 ♥	Pass	1 ♠	Pass
2 ♦	Pass	3 ♥	Pass
4 N.T.	Pass	5 ♦	Pass
6 ♥	Pass	Pass	Pass

Opening—♣ 10 26

BY WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

TODAY I am using a hand sent to me from Bladenboro, N.C. I do not quite agree with South's opening bid of one heart; I would prefer a diamond bid, then when North bids a spade, South would rebid diamonds and North would bid the hearts. Nevertheless, North and South arrived at the right contract of six hearts.

The opening lead of the ten of clubs was won by declarer, who was Henry M. Woods, Jr. of Bladenboro. His partner in the North was Henry Bridger. Mr Woods' problem was to decide whether he should cross-ruff the hand out, or set the spade suit. Deciding on the latter course, he cashed the king of hearts, then led the deuce of hearts, and when West played the queen, declarer won the trick in dummy with the ace.

His next play was the king of spades, which East won. East returned the queen of clubs, which was won in dummy with the king, and on the good queen of spades Mr Woods discarded the deuce of diamonds.

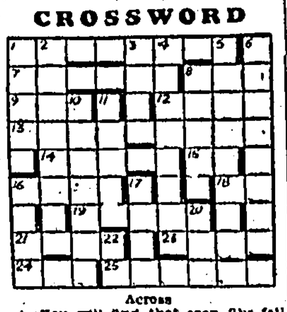
Now he led the ten of spades and trumped it in his own hand with the three of hearts. This of course established the spade suit. All he had to do was to lead the eight of hearts, win it in dummy, and discard his losing diamonds on the good spades.

Check Your Knowledge

1. What is a tympanist?
2. What is the difference between agraphia and aphasia?
3. What is the literal meaning of fiasco?
4. Where do immigrants first land on arriving in New York harbour?
5. Who is the author of Treasure Island?
6. From what is coal formed?

(Answers in Column 2)

CROSSWORD



Across
1. You will find that even ibs fail to make them. (8)
7. Paper top? (5)
8. At end of each hour. (3)
9. Did this car ween? (3)
12. Its in Bohemia and flows to the North Sea. (4)
13. Sort of things you leave out. (5)
14. David found it very effective. (5)
15. Green letters? (2)
16. She was invited into the garden. (4)
18. They go down to the sea in ships. (2) 19. Portable dwellings. (5)
21. The start of growth. (4)
23. Waters. (4)
24. Slaughter came after. (3)
25. —but good? (6)

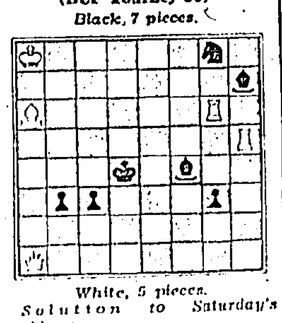
Down
1. Hag ridden. (5)
2. Essentially a man's drink? (5, 3)
3. Initially they show your indebtedness. (4)
4. Carpos—a vowel has got into sudden snocks. (8)
5. Obviously below average. (9)
6. Seemingly not gifts of the future. (8) 8. Science. (5)
10. By no means full strength. (7)
11. Divided, a team, as the actor might say. (8)
16. To be boiled morally. (4)
17. Against a tin like this. (4)
20. Congealed. (5)
22. Initially not a full lieutenant. (2)

DUMB-BELLS REGISTERED U.S. PATENT OFFICE



CHESS PROBLEM

By T. SALAMANCA.
(BCP Tourney 56)
Black, 7 pieces.



White, 5 pieces.

Solution to Saturday's problem:
White to play and mate in three. 1, Q—B6, any; 2, Q, or Kt mates.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE
Answers

1. A drummer. 2. Both are brain diseases. In agraphia a person is unable to express his thoughts in writing, while in aphasia he cannot express his thoughts in speech. 3. A bottle or flask (Italian). 4. Ellis Island. 5. Robert Louis Stevenson. 6. From the decay of vegetable matter in the earth.

AROUND THE WORLD

New Zealand Health Resort

By TEMPLE MANNING

IN these days of high-powered advertising and pressured publicity it is amazing to come upon a place that draws people from all over the world and yet is virtually unknown save to the initiated.

One such place, and a very good example, too, is Rotorua, a health resort in the northern part of New Zealand, a little southeast of Auckland, the capital. Here it is, the most interesting and one of the finest health resorts in the world, where medical, nursing and thermal care is at its finest and offered cheaper than anything comparable at any similar resort.

Scenically it is gorgeous, and as for interest there is no resort we know of in Europe or in the Americas that can approach it. For here it is that one meets the New Zealand Maori, against the backdrop of a sophisticated tourist resort. One sees the majestic Maori as nearly like his barbaric ancestors as he'll ever be, and he is well worth meeting, observing and knowing.

Natural Wonders

As for the natural wonders of Rotorua, they are many and marvellous. This is one of the places where the titanic forces imprisoned within the earth burst through the ground crust to create a fascinating inferno. There are volcanoes, bubbling mud, leaping geysers and mineral springs, and, threading their way in and out of this weird region, lovely woods, green fields and gentle hills.

There is a lovely blue bath—a large open-air swimming pool whose water is an incredible blue. There are delightful gardens, a vast bath-house in a sort of Tudor architecture that manages to blend with its surroundings, and there is even a pretty little zoo.



Maori women with native carving, Rotorua, New Zealand.

In the nearby villages and valleys there are more gigantic geysers, boiling mud holes, hot lakes, streams bright with trout, and all sorts of fascinating spots to explore.

The mineral bath establishment, said to be one of the best in the world, is just outside the town. There are hundreds of baths, each one equipped by Nature, to treat a separate disease or ailment. The water in the radium baths for women bubbles up through a natural pumice floor so that it comes to the bather effervescent with natural or ionized gas.

For people that are well, there is the magnificent fishing, and there is game, too, pheasant and quail, and in the hills, red deer. There are countless natural phenomena to be explored and wondered at. There is a lake whose waters are so buoyant that coins and stones float gaily around. There are multi-coloured trout in cold pools, and about the edge of hot pools are exquisite ferns and flowers that thrive, despite or because of the gases that arise from the boiling mud and water.

There are valleys in which the cliffs are composed of alum and bright yellow sulphur. There are spots where one may sit on the ground, catch a fish from a stream, and, swinging the line over, cook it in a hot pool on the other side. The Maoris cook their food in the hot steamholes in the earth. In the winter they divert the steam with pipes to warm their houses.

(Tomorrow—Science At Work)

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Pixie O'Scowl Had a Big Job

—He Tried to Wake Up Pixie McSnooze—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF and Hanid, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, were walking near the garden wall when they heard Pixie O'Scowl's voice coming from the other side. "No, you can't go to sleep, McSnooze! I won't let you! Wake up!"

Knarf and Hanid quickly climbed over the garden wall to find out what was happening. They knew about Pixie McSnooze. He was always trying to fall asleep, no matter where he was. But Pixie O'Scowl would never let him.

On reaching the other side of the wall, Knarf and Hanid found Pixie O'Scowl shaking his brother McSnooze and trying to keep him from falling asleep inside an empty match-box. "Go away! Let me alone!" Pixie McSnooze was saying.

"You can't fall asleep in an empty match box," growled Pixie O'Scowl. "It's too early to go to sleep, right after breakfast! Nobody goes to sleep right after breakfast!" He shook Pixie McSnooze again.

Fast Asleep

Then he looked up and noticed Knarf and Hanid. But by this time, Pixie McSnooze was fast asleep, and no matter how hard Pixie O'Scowl shook him, he wouldn't wake up.

"This is a fine how-do-you-do," grumbled Pixie O'Scowl.



Pixie O'Scowl tried to wake up Pixie McSnooze.

"I've got a lot of errands to do and McSnooze was to help me and here he is fast asleep!"

"What do you have to do?" Hanid asked.

"I've got to get butter from the buttercups, corn from the acorns, straw from the strawberries, milk from the milkweed pans, from the pansies, and a tub full of fresh dew to wash the clothes in. He was going to help me carry them," Pixie O'Scowl grumbled, pointing his finger at the sleeping McSnooze.

"There ought to be some way of waking him up," said Knarf.

"Some way, indeed!" said Pixie O'Scowl. "I've tried pinching, squeezing, pushing, nudging shouting, tickling, and a rag with cold water. None of them works." He sat down dejectedly on a pebble. "If you could think of any other way, go ahead and try it."

Another Way

After a minute or two of thinking, Knarf thought of another way. He crept up to Pixie McSnooze and whispered in his ear: "Dinner is nearly ready and there's going to be ice cream."

Pixie McSnooze opened his eyes at once and sprang to his feet. "Where's the dinner?" he cried, looking around eagerly. "Where's the ice cream?"

But Pixie O'Scowl didn't bother to answer his question. He seized him instantly and started hustling him off, to get butter from the buttercups and all the other things he needed. Just before the two Pixies disappeared behind a hedge, Pixie O'Scowl looked back and called to Knarf: "Thanks for waking him up. And may be I will get him ice cream."

Rupert & the live toys—2.



The little plane has hardly taken off when Sylvia herself appears. "I saw you talking to Golly and I came as fast as I could," she says, breathlessly. "Yes he know that you have the giraffe and the hippo at your cottage?" Quickly Rupert tells her the whole sad story. "He took them up to Santa Claus," he says. "Then he came back for his whistle. If you'd turned up a minute earlier you could have given it to him." "Oh, dear," cries Sylvia. "Does that mean we'll never see those little toys again?"

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BRONCHO BILL

Waterline Attack

By Harry F. O'Neill



BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

A WOMAN in America who won an elephant as a prize in a competition must have had a cold reception from her husband when she arrived home.

There is usually no accommodation for such beasts in a modern house, and it is such an unlikely prize that he might be excused for suspecting her of receiving the attentions of some amorous Eastern potentate. In fact, if she wanted to make him jealous, all she had to do was to say casually, "Just a little gift from a lonesome maharajah."

(Enter 45,000 "extras" in armour.)

A tidy craft

BEFORE leaving the Saucy Mrs Flobster Professor Hugetrouser asked to see the log. "We don't burn wood," said Mrs Withersedge. "Of course not," said the Professor, "but I want to see the reel and line with which you record the ship's speed." Mrs Withersedge laughed. "We haven't had any speed, as you might say," she replied, "since we was blown a mile down the river in a storm and fetched up crack against the embankment near Chelsea Bridge. Since then we're an 'ome-lovin' craft, as you can see." "I wonder she has not sunk long ago," said the Professor. "She couldn't sink much more," said Mrs Withersedge, "an' the rats seem to think she's safe enough." The Professor blew his nose in embarrassment.

Untoward incident

THE barman had served eight large whiskies, four for the truculent man and four for the impudent mouse in his breast-pocket. The man gave a fifth order. The mouse leaned out of the pocket, nonchalantly stroking his whiskers with his paw. "You can drink what you like," said the barman, "but I'm not going to see any more good whisky wasted on a mouse. I'd rather give it to my cat!" "Serve us at once," shouted the man, "or I'll knock your block off." "And that," squeaked the mouse, craning forward with blazing eyes, "goes for that damned cat of yours, too!"

YOUR BIRTHDAY.... By STELLA

MONDAY, MAY 9

BORN today, you know what you want out of life; have the courage of your convictions and will go after your ambition despite all kinds of obstacles and opposition. Because of this tenacity of purpose, keep your ideals high and see that you are set toward doing the best good for the most people—as well as yourself! You could become a power for evil as well as for good if your views ever became distorted.

You have a tremendous capacity for hard work, but become highly irritated and then angered if your opponents are not instantly won over to your side. No half-way measures are good enough for you. You have the gift of words, both spoken and written. You speak as well as you write and would do well on the public speaking platform. You are interested in politics if you can become an exponent of reform.

Your own judgment is best. Listen to the advice of others but, in the end, follow your own intuitions if you are to reach the pinnacle of personal success.

You have keen perception when it comes to analysing the motivations of others and your sense of justice is strong. You are one to stand up for the "underdog" in society and will want to level off opportunities so that everyone may share and share alike.

To find what the stars have in store for tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

TUESDAY, MAY 10

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Avoid gossiping about others lest it boomerang on you! Take care in domestic matters.

GEMINI (May 22-June 22)—Put forth your best efforts to avoid complications due to carelessness or haste. Be deliberate.

CANCER (June 23-July 23)—Fairly good if you stick to tried and tested methods. Avoid starting something new until later.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—If you are a producer, then all will be well with you. Products of the land are especially favoured.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 22)—Take a positive attitude toward things and you can thwart opposition. If unsure, postpone all action.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 23)—Today it is safe for you to develop a new idea. Put it into production. Romance favoured, too.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—The more hard work you put in today, the better will be the results. Real estate and home matters are good.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Adverse tendencies are still dogging your efforts so continue to be conservative.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—A new idea, perhaps coming to you through the mail, should make an important change in your future.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Your own personality will favour a romance. Business matters may be postponed. Better so, for now.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21)—Nerves may be a little jumpy today, so avoid all actions which might give you cause for regret later.

ARIES Mar. 22-Apr. 20)—Know exactly where you are headed before you put forth your efforts. Investigate details first.

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

UK Trade Mission For Pakistan?

London, May 8.—Britain may soon send a trade mission to Pakistan, which offers an "excellent field" for British capital and enterprise, according to a copyright article in today's Observer.

The report said that the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr Liaquat Ali Khan, made a strong point of this during his stay in London for the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' conference, but also thought that British business men had been slow to recognise the opportunities.

The Observer's correspondent, Mr O. M. Green, added that he had been told that the delay in sending the trade mission was due to the uncertainty that Britain would be able to supply all the machinery Pakistan needs.—Reuter.

East-West Trade In Europe

Washington, May 8.—The Assistant Secretary of Commerce, Mr Thomas Blaisdell, said today that Western Europe hoped to import $1,700,000,000 worth of goods from Iron Curtain countries this year.

Participating in a radio round-table on "World Trade and World Peace," Mr Blaisdell said that would be a $400,000,000 increase over 1948.

He added that if East-West trade in Europe was not fully restored the Marshall Plan would fail.

He then pointed out that, while the United States refused to licence the export of any commodity which would help build up the military strength of Eastern Europe, the Commerce Department had listed 1,000 types of American goods which could be exported without licences.—United Press.

Recovery Of German Jute Industry

Calcutta, May 7.—Germany's jute industry, hard hit during World War II, is reported to have made an appreciable recovery with the recently improved arrivals of raw jute, according to the latest issue of the Indian Central Jute Committee's Bulletin.

Jute mills in Germany could not resume production for quite a long time after the end of the war because of various difficulties. In addition to the lack of raw material and the inability to obtain equipment for the repairing and restoration of the damaged mills, there was a shortage of labour.

Improvement in every respect is now being reported. Supplies of raw jute have been on the increase. Skilled workers who had left the jute mills for other industries, as well as those who were paid off when several mills had to close down owing to lack of raw material, have been returning to their old jobs. Repair and replacement work has been going on apace.

Meanwhile, currency reforms giving increased purchasing power to the Western Mark have given a further fillip to production.—United Press.

Cotton Price Increased

Manchester, May 8.—The government Raw Cotton Commission, which handles all cotton brought into Britain, announced price increases today for all sales to British spinners.

Prices of all American type fibre go up one farthing, except for North Brazilian, up half a penny, and one grade of East Africa, up three farthings.

Egyptian cotton prices were raised from half a penny to two pence. All Sudan types were raised one and a half pence and one type of West Indian Sea Island cotton was raised two pence.—Associated Press.

Money Shortage Germany's Biggest Problem

Dusseldorf, May 8.—What is worrying people in Germany—Germans and Allied, high and low—is a shortage of money.

This dwarfs all the problems of Berlin and the Eastern zone and the new constitution, which one would expect to be occupying their minds.

affect all these other things.

It is a shortage of German money, not of dollars. For the moment, at least, this strange country has more dollars and other foreign exchange than it can use. Its shortage is simply of deutschemarks.

At present it needs Marshall Aid only for the deutschemarks which have to be deposited against dollar aid. This is like boiling eggs to get soup.

It has some astonishing results. At a time when many Germans are still living in bunkers without sanitation and when there is ample labour and material for house-building, there is actual unemployment in housing for lack of money to pay for it.

One reason is the "phoney federalism" which was wished on Western Germany by well-intentioned people who thought the best thing for Germany would be to become another Georgia.

OTHER REASONS

This has had the result of leaving tax money in places like Hamburg and Bremen, where it happened to be collected, instead of spreading it to the places that need it. But there are other and deeper reasons.

As another example, coalmine trucks for the Ruhr are now ready for shipment in Belgium. Foreign exchange to pay for them is assured by Marshall Aid. But they cannot be delivered until somebody finds a way for the German importers to get the marks for them.

Money is scarce for doing current business. It is still scarcer for the long-term capital projects which are so vitally needed for Germany's reconstruction.

Nobody knows how this problem can be solved. Still less does anybody know what will happen if and when money has to be found to reconstruct the Eastern zone.

90-DAY CREDITS

Some long-term projects have actually been financed by 90-day credits from the banks. This was madness by ordinary banking standards, but money had to be found somehow to keep things going.

One banker who has been extending such credits says his worry is not the 90 days but the 90 nights.

Germans themselves, high and low, can see five different ways of solving it. Their ways include a release of the deutschemarks deposited against Marshall Aid; lower costs; lower taxes to leave industry with more money to invest; investment of private money from the United States and Britain, and possibly a creation of money by the German Central Bank, the money to be allocated to the coal mines, steel industry, railways, housing and other things which are so badly needed.—Reuter.

HONGKONG SHARES

The turnover on the Stock Exchange this morning was $211,425.00. Transactions and noon prices:

	SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS				
HK Bank.	1560	1600	20	@ 1605
INSURANCES				
Canton.	320			
Union.			40	@ 667½
HK Fire.	220			
DOCKS, ETC.				
K. Wharf	115½			
N. P. Wharf	5¼	6		
Dock. XD	19¼			
Wheelock	27		1000	@ 27
S'hai Dock.	7		900	@ 7.20
LAND, ETC.				
HK Hotel	10.90	11.20	500	@ 11.
			500	@ 11.10
			500	@ 11.10
HK Land.	40½	51		
Humphreys.	10			
UTILITIES				
Tram.	15.30	15.80	800	@ 15.60
			100	@ 15.40
Star Ferry.		112		
C. Light. (O).		12.90	1200	@ 12.90
C. Light Rts	8½	8.80	500	@ 9.
			500	@ 8.
			900	@ 8.80
			500	@ 8.70
			500	@ 8.70
Electric.	30¾	33	250	@ 32½
			200	@ 32½
			1000	@ 31½
			400	@ 31¼
Macao Electric.	24	25		
Telephone		21½	200	@ 21
INDUSTRIAL				
Cement.		29½		
STORES, ETC.				
Dairy XD	30½		300	@ 31
Watson	40½			

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—

Sterling pounds note (per £1)	16.80
U.S. dollar (per $1)	6.185
FIC piastres (per 100)	11.70
Siam ticals (per 100)	25.00
NEI guilders (per 100)	34.50
Singapore (Straits)	16.10

Australia Becoming A Creditor Nation

Sydney, May 7.—Australia is rapidly becoming a creditor nation, after being an embarrassed debtor 17 years ago, according to the financial editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

He says that Australia now owes residents of Britain and America only, $62,500,000, with reserves of international currency in gold and balances abroad standing at $1,080,000,000 to offset long term government debts of $1,075,000,000.

"This contrasts with the haunting situation of 1932, when the external debt of $2,036,000,000 was offset by the flimsy amount of only $160,000,000 in international currency reserves. National efforts to honour annual commitments of the debt then took their toll in unemployment and sacrifice."

The article says that the present national debt would be decreased if Australian currency returned to par with sterling.

The lightening of the national debt has about halved the annual payments of interest to $57,000,000 today, against $99,000,000 in 1932. This interest would be also be clipped if Australian currency returned to parity with sterling.

"Present international currency reserves represent 19 times the amount required in any one year for interest payments against one year's reserve in 1932.

MORE RESISTANCE

"This means that Australia now has greater ability to resist a world depression than in the boom year of 1938, when reserves covered interest payments of any one year only four times. Also, Australia now has substantial drawing rights for dollars from the International Monetary Fund and also the opportunity to receive additional aid from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

"An efficient, already-operating exchange control can now check imports reasonably quickly and prevent the rapid dissipation of reserves which weakened Australia in the early thirties."

The trend has been boosted along by the export boom of the past two years, with a delayed rise in imports and recent unavoidable restrictions on imports from America, Lend-Lease aid and the British Government's waiving of $12,480,000 yearly interest on first World War debts amounting to $320,000,000 in June 1932, are other factors that have helped.—United Press.

Big Japanese Govt. Grant For Industry

Tokyo, May 8.—Newspapers today report that the government has decided to allocate US$100,000,000 for Japanese rehabilitation in the "matching fund" designed to function as a counterpart to United States economic aid.

Of the total, approximately US$140,000,000 will go to the four key industries—coal, iron and steel, electric power and shipping.

The agriculture and fishery industry is to receive approximately US$11,000,000—at the official conversion rate of 360 yen to one dollar—while US$5,000,000 will be loaned to revive medium and small scale businesses and industrial plants.—United Press.

Steel Record

London, May 8.—It was announced today that British steel production last month was at the rate of 15,584,000 tons per year, a record for April output.—United Press.

Malaya's £8 Million Loan

COUNTRY'S RESOURCES

London, May 8.—The Colonial Office announced tonight that underwriting is proceeding for a three percent loan of about £8,000,000 for the Government of the Federation of Malaya. The loan will be redeemable between 1974 and 1976 and will be issued at par.

The prospectus will be issued on May 10 and the list will open and close on May 12.

A statement from the Colonial Office, issued in connection with the loan, said that the Federation of Malaya "is the world's greatest producer of rubber and tin, and earns more dollars than any other country in the sterling area.

"Although these are the foundations of the territory's economy, a wide range of other tropical products is also produced, including vegetable oils, in which there is an important export trade, and rice for local consumption.

SECONDARY INDUSTRIES

"A variety of other minerals is mined, and progress is being made with the establishment of secondary industries.

Great and successful efforts have been made in Malaya since the war towards the rehabilitation of the country's basic industries and, despite the disturbances created by the bandits during the past 12 months, the production of all commodities has continued to increase," the statement added.

"Indeed, rubber production reached record levels in 1948, and it is estimated that production in 1949 will be maintained at this high level. An intensive policy of encouraging re-planting with high-yielding rubber trees is being actively pursued, both for estates and small holders. The aim is to bring the percentage of new to old trees on the estates up to 25 percent by the end of 1949."

COCOA PRODUCTION

After giving figures of rubber, tin, palm oil and coconut oil production since the end of the war, together with tables of Malaya's exports, the statement said that, in addition, Malaya has large timber resources "and communications are being improved to enable these to be developed."

It also mentioned the possibility of cocoa production, the recovery of coal output, the rehabilitation of the pineapple canning industry and the improvement and expansion of electricity supplies. Revenue, the statement said, "has risen steadily during the last three years, but up to the present the heavy costs of rehabilitation and security measures have been borne entirely by the local Government." As a result its surplus assets had been reduced ot about £10,409,000 by the end of last year.

The Colonial Office recalled, however that Britain would pay £5 million towards the internal security expenditure in Malaya in the current year and, in addition, undertook to meet the full costs of the Imperial forces in Malaya in 1948 and 1949, "and promised to consider further financial assistance in 1950 towards the security expenditure."—Reuter.

Anti-Semitism In Hackney

London, May 8.—The Hackney Trades Council, the trades union representation of this East End (London) borough, is to ask the Home Secretary, Mr James Chuter Ede, to take official action against anti-Semitism in the borough.

The Council's chairman, Mr Charles Drew, said tonight: "We are supporting the protests of dozens of housewives in the borough following a savage assault on two 15-year old Jewish boys last week by a gang of men armed with sticks and bottles. The lads were severely injured and taken to hospital. One is still on the danger list. Housewives and parents in Hackney are worried at the increasing number of attacks on Jews."

Mr Drew said that the Council intended "to seek the support of the Trades Union Congress, which had decided by an overwhelming majority to ban Fascism in this country."—Reuter.

To Train Scouts

Manila, May 8.—Mr Chang Cheng-jen, member of the National Council of Boys Scouts of China is in Manila to help in the training of Chinese Boy Scouts here. He arrived during the week-end abrond a Philippine Air Lines plane from China for two months' study and observation of the Boy Scout movement in the Philippines.—Reuter.

Defenders Move In



Members of Shanghai's garrison command rest in front of the British - owned Cathay Hotel, while officers successfully dickered for living space. The manager said he expected about 80 "guests." Shanghai factory owners had requested protection for their plants and this move was the result. The Broadway Mansions, Palace and Park hotels were also housing troops. — AP Picture.

Will Russia Change Economic Policy Toward West?

Geneva, May 8.—The United States, Britain and the Soviet Union with 25 Eastern and Western European countries, will be represented at the meeting of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, which opens here tomorrow.

The Western delegates were tonight wondering whether the Soviet initiative towards calling off the Berlin blockade would be followed at this meeting by indications of important changes in the Soviet and East European economic policy toward the West.

Mr Averell Harriman, the United States roving Ambassador to the Marshall Plan countries, who heads the American delegation, arrived here today. He told reporters that the countries of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation were anxious to expand trade with the East and hoped that this trade would return to its normal prewar pattern.

"They want to get from the East food products, particularly grain (which the United States has had to supply these last few years to Europe as an emergency measure), coal, timber and non-ferrous metals," Mr Harriman said.

NOT SAME PATTERN

"As the Eastern production of these commodities increase, we hope that they will be exported to Western Europe in exchange for the machinery which the West is turning out in ever greater quantities."

Mr Harriman added that the trade pattern developing between East and West was not qu te the same as before the war. The Eastern demands for heavy capital goods were much greater, than prewar.

The chief British delegate will be Mr Christopher Mayhew, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

Experts from the occupation authorities of the Western Zones of Germany will be included in the American, British and French delegations. All Eastern European countries have been invited and most are expected to be represented.

The delegations will be armed with a 3,000-page report from the Secretariat of the Economic Commission, containing the most thorough survey of Europe's economy ever made.

The main points of the survey are:

INCREASED PRODUCTION

1.—Europe's production in the last year has increased beyond all expectations.

2.—There have so far been no indications of greater economic co-operation in Europe, either among the Marshall Plan countries or among the members of the Eastern European Economic Council.

3.—There is as great an obligation on the United States to solve its trading surplus problems as there is on European countries to wipe out their dollar deficit.

4.—The United States could greatly help to balance world trade by a long-term investment policy overseas.

Questioned by correspondents on the last point, Mr Harriman said: "It is impossible for the United States to indicate a long-range investment programme. I hope that there will be increasing United States investments abroad in the years to come, but we have a free economy and the degree to which we invest depends on the opportunities offered to our investors.

U.S. AS INVESTOR

"It would be fair to ask European countries to indicate what opportunities they can offer to investors. It is clear, however, that to attain an expansion of world prosperity, it will be necessary for the United States to become an increasing investor abroad.

"I believe that this will happen, assuming increasingly stable conditions."

France will be represented by M. Andre Philip, former Minister and Belgium by Baron Henri de Traux de Wardin, a leading official of the Ministry of Foreign Trade.

The other heads of delegations will include M. Wagrum, chief of the Economic Department of the Danish Foreign Ministry, Dr C. Patijn, Director of Holland's Foreign Economic Relations Department, and M. Anders Frihagen, Director of the Norwegian Industrial Bank.

Madame Karen Kock, the Swedish Minister of State, is the only woman to lead a delegation.—Reuter.

Fulfilling Armistice

Tel-Aviv, May 8.—The Transjordan withdrawal from the Western edge of the triangle releasing the Haifa-Tel-Aviv Railway to Israel ended today after a three-day operation during which there were no incidents.

The final withdrawal from the northern edge of the triangle is due in mid-June under the armistice agreement of April 3.—Reuter.



Burmese Premier's Triumph

Press Welcomes Aid Promise

Rangoon, May 9.—The Burmese Press yesterday described the decision by Britain, India and Pakistan to give Burma all out assistance as a "personal triumph" for Prime Minister Thakin Nu.

The press declared that the decision expressed Commonwealth confidence in Thakin Nu's government.

The Burmese government, announcing the decision late Saturday night, stressed the unconditional nature of it. The announcement said the "assistance to Burma is spontaneous and without any attached conditions."

The nature and extent of the assistance remains undisclosed, but political sources expect its monetary value to be sufficient to cover Burma's budget deficit. Increased arms and ammunition are also expected to help to quell the extending revolt in Burma.

PAPER'S WARNING

The English language newspaper "Sunday Nation," while welcoming the aid, warned against complacency. It pointed out that the Commonwealth took several months to approve the measure, which the Burmese confidently expected to be pushed through within a few days, adding that the Commonwealth caution was not misplaced. The paper said it thought the most important factor influencing the Commonwealth was the changed press and public attitude towards foreign nationals, against whom the Burmese have ceased their camapaign of abuse and vilification.

The semiofficial "New Times of Burma" suggested that since the Commonwealth has given Burma a chance to regain her lost foothold, Burma's leaders should revise the country's foreign policy to suit the new background. The paper declared that Burma will do well to remember that though she has decided to remain outside the Commonwealth, she is nevertheless within it "by reason of her geographical, economic and historical relations.

The paper added that India and Pakistan have proved the wisdom of their decisions to remain in the Commonwealth and declared that "it is not yet too late for Burma to learn this lesson."—Associated Press.

ROCKET WEAPONS TRIALS

Being Carried Out In Australia

Melbourne, May 8.—Mr Joseph Chifley, the Australian Prime Minister, broadcasting on defence research in his weekly "Report To The Nation" said tonight that certain trials have been carried out at the joint British and Australian long-range weapons project at Woomera in Central Australia.

"Good progress is being made although some delays have occurred due to material and labour shortages," he said.

Mr Chifley added, "With the advent of weapons of mass destruction such as atomic bombs, guided missiles and other forms, the need to keep abreast of the times and the efforts required are greater than ever, and the cost is greater.

"It will be apparent, however, that until these new weapons are proved and brought into use, fighting services must be ready if need be, to fight with the weapons of today.

SECRET DEVELOPMENTS

He concluded. "The object is to do work which cannot be undertaken in Britain and gradually to extend our efforts in this field for the benefit of Australia and British Commonwealth defence. Some important defence, research and development projects which are being carried out cannot be mentioned for security reasons."

Stating that Australia had allotted A£33,500,000 to defence research and development, Mr Chifley added, "The object is that parallel with the building up of an army, navy and air force, we should increase our capacity to undertake defence research and development as part of a co-ordinated plan considered by representatives of the countries of the British Commonwealth and submitted to the Governments concerned."—Reuter.

CHARGE DROPPED

Manila, May 8.—The charge of illegal association filed with the Fiscal's Office against Mariano P. Balgos and Guillermo Capadocia, local Communist leaders, was reliably reported today to have been dropped after the Mayor's chief investigator, Abelardo Subido, had withdrawn the papers in the case.

Balgos and Capadocia, Secretary-General and Executive of the Communist Party of the Philippines respectively, were investigated by the Fiscal's Office for their activities in an organisation called the Labour Battalion, said to be a Communist front.—Reuter.

MORE JIBES AT TITO

Budapest, May 8.—Yugoslav leaders "are finding it more and more difficult to explain why the same imperialists, who deny machinery and even medicine to Hungary and the other People's Democracies, agree to give machines to Marshal Tito (the Yugoslav Premier)," M. Matyas Rakosi, the Hungarian Vice-Premier, told a large election meeting in Western Hungary today.

He said the Hungarian people would stand by the people of Yugolavia "against their oppressors." The Yugoslav Communists and working people he said, "did not shed their blood in the second World War, and make so many sacrifices, just to be pulled back by Marshal Tito into the imperialist camp."

The Yugoslav people understood today that the American imperialists were helping them because the capitalists are convinced that "Tito has come over to their side and has become an enemy of the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies."

VICTORY FOR FAITH

He said that Berlin developments were "a victory for our faith in peace," and added: "This immense event in foreign policy means a great victory for the peace front and a heavy defeat for all warmongers and reaction."

About relations with the Catholic Church, M. Rakosi said that many adherents of the former Catholic Opposition were now on the side of the People's Front.

Protestant Churches, he said, "called upon their followers to vote for the People's Front, and two days ago the Bishops of the Catholic Church made similar statements."

"We greet the stand taken by the Catholic Bench of Bishops as the first serious positive step in the direction of a healthy solution of the relations between our Democracy and the Church.

"If this first step is followed by further steps soon the time will come when we can settle, in the spirit of mutual agreement and conciliation, this still unsolved problem of our People's Democracy."—Reuter.

POCKET CARTOON
by OSBERT LANCASTER



"As one civil servant to another, Filebrace, don't you find there's something terribly frustrating about this unscheduled, decontrolled, off-the-ration spring weather?"

SETBACK FOR GUERILLAS

Salonika, May 8.—The Greek Third Corps today announced a new success for the Greek Army on the Greek-Bulgarian frontier where the Metaxas line was. In 12 hours the Greek troops succeeded in capturing all armed positions of the guerillas from Angistron (Strymon River) to Ali Batu.

The guerillas suffered heavy losses. One Greek Army troop reported that it captured 31 prisoners in these areas and found a store containing war materials and food which came from Bulgaria.

The new Greek successes brings the Greek Army to the mountainous and high strategic Greek-Bulgarian frontier and cuts the way of reinforcements from Bulgaria to the Central East Macedonia guerillas.—Associated Press.

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